12 PAGES **THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD** 12 PAGES

VOL. XXXII, NO. 37. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1916. Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS.

# WILD COAL TRAIN CAUSES DEATH OF SEVEN MEN

## Many Cars Derailed and Coal Catches Afire After the Crash With an Idle Engine

(Special to The Herald)

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 6—Seven men were killed and another is dying at the Altoona hospital as the result of a railroad collision at Newportage Junction, five miles south of here on the Newportage branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. Following a thrilling thirty mile dash down the eastern slope of the Allegehany mountains, a heavy coal train crashed into an idle engine here. The coal train had been running wild and 47 of the 60 cars were derailed and many demolished. The engine was reduced to scrap and tons of coal caught fire immediately after the crash.

The dead are:

Crew of Runaway Train

A. L. Risking, engineer.
R. C. Schum, conductor.
Frank Frye, Brakeman.

Crews of Light Engines

R. F. Jackson, engineer.
W. C. Hannon, engineer.
J. H. Gordon, fireman.
W. K. Gordon, fireman.

# OFFICERS AND STRIKERS IN CLASH

## State Police in Charge at Southbridge and More Trouble Is Feared.

(Special to The Herald)

Southbridge, Mass., Nov. 6—A deputy sheriff and three strikers were injured and four strikers arrested in a clash between deputy sheriffs and strikers at the works of the American Optical Company this morning. State police are in charge and more trouble is feared this afternoon.

The streets in the outskirts are simply choked with leaves.

# GERMANS MAKE SLIGHT GAINS ON THE SOMME

## This Admission Made by the French War Office in Monday's Report.

Paris, Nov. 6—In a house to house fight in the battle-ruined village of Sailly-Saillisse, on the Somme front the Germans having gained a little ground. This German success was admitted by the war office today. Furious attacks were made by the Germans on the Somme during the night, especially in the section between St. Pierre-Vast woods and Sailly-Saillisels. However, the Germans were able to make progress at only one point.

# YOUTHFUL MURDERER HELD WITHOUT BAIL

## Angus D. DeCoste Charged With the Slaying of His Step Father Joseph Dobson Appeared Unconcerned In Municipal Court

Angus Donald DeCoste, aged 19, charged with the killing of his stepfather, Joseph Dobson, was arraigned in the municipal court at 9.30 o'clock Monday morning before Judge Ernest L. Guptill charged with murder. After the minor cases had been disposed of DeCoste was brought into the court by Deputy Marshal George H. Ducker. He was dressed in a suit of dark blue and wore a green sweater. He was cool and collected and showed no evidence of laboring under any mental strain. As he took his place inside of the court enclosure, he was joined by his counsel Arthur E. Sewall. When his name was called by Clerk Trueman he answered "Yes sir." The warrant alleging the murder of Dobson was then read by Clerk Trueman and at its conclusion DeCoste pleaded not guilty in the same firm tone of voice. His counsel had previously waived an examination and Judge Guptill ordered that the respondent be held without bail for the January term of the superior court. He was immediately taken from the court room to the cell room and later to the Rockingham county jail.

From the moment of his committing the act which caused Dobson to drop to the floor of his chamber in their home at 20 Chapel street on Saturday night, up to the present, the youthful slayer has shown absolutely no remorse and has no apparent fear of the consequences of his rash deed. His first words after his arrest and his appearance at the Newburyport police station show the state of mind in which he accepts the situation. As soon as he had been taken to the police station by Patrolman Daniel Lynch of the Newburyport police he admitted his identity, accepted the statement of Captain Wells, and said, according to the police officers, "I got him and I got him good, and I am damned glad of it."

The time elapsing between the shooting and his return to the Portsmouth police station, within fifty yards of the scene of the scene was short, only eight hours had passed. He made Newburyport before he was captured shortly before 3.00 Sunday morning, about five hours after committing the deed on Saturday night. On his arrival at the local station he talked freely to Chief of Police Hurley and City Solicitor Jeremy R. Waldron; admitted that it was a deliberately planned act and said again that he was glad that he had killed Dobson. He gave the officers a detailed story of his action from the time the trouble started until he was arrested.

### De Coste's Story

According to the officers De Coste's story admits of nothing less than a confession to murder in the first de-

(Continued on Page Six.)

# AMERICANS MEET DEATH IN MEXICO

## Reported That Gen. Pershing's Troops Will Be Called to Assist De Facto Government Troops.

El Paso, Nov. 6—Twelve American citizens are reported killed in the raids of the Villaistas south of Chichuhua according to dispatches received here from government agents. These include nine at Parral, Dr. C. H. Fisher stabbed at Santa Rosalia and Harry Bechelmer and Dr. Frank Wuell Killed at Guerrerro. Hope of the safety of the nine Americans known to be at Parral faded today when it was learned they attempted to flee from the town in a party by themselves, instead of with General Luis Herrera and going to Escalon. It is reported that General Pershing will move eastward and take a hand against the Villaistas with the de-facto government troops if the reported killing of the Americans is confirmed. At Fort Bliss it was said there was no information as to such co-operation of the American troops.

# THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.21 |
| Sun Sets | 4.32 |
| Length of Day | 10.08 |
| High Tide | 8.06 am, 8.35 pm |
| Moon Sets | 2.49 am |
| Light Automobile Lamps at | 5.02 pm |

# AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED

## Thirty Persons From the Lanao Were Landed, According to Dispatch.

(Special to The Herald)

London, Nov. 6—The American steamer Lanao was sunk on October 28 by a submarine, says a dispatch to Lloyd's today. Thirty persons from the Lanao were landed according to the dispatch. The Lanao is registered as an American ship of 692 tons plying in the Pacific trade. Her home port was Manila.

### Owned By a Norwegian

Washington, Nov. 6—The steamship Lanao, reported in London dispatches as sunk by a submarine, was sold by her American owners three months ago to Hans Hannevyg of Christiana, according to the Department of Commerce. It is assumed that the new owners substituted the flag of Norway for the American flag as soon as the transfer was made.

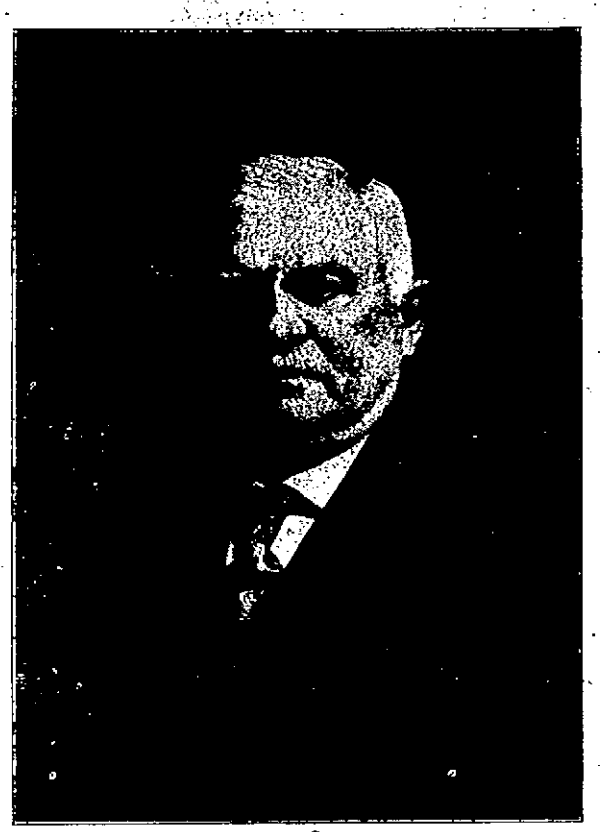
London, Nov. 6—The thirty persons saved from the Lanao were landed at Barry on the southern coast of Wales. The Lanao was bound from Saigon, French Cochin, China, to Havre, France and was last reported at Suez on Oct. 9.

# GERMANS COMPELLED TO RETREAT

(Special to The Herald)

Bucharest, Nov. 6—Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces of Germans, Bulgarians and Turks in Dobrudja, were compelled to retreat by the Russian and Roumanian troops, is announced this afternoon by the war office in official statements. As the German allies fell back, the statement added, they burned several bridges and destroyed the villages through which they passed.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT



I desire simply to ask the voters in the 24th Senatorial District, when they vote tomorrow, to bear in mind the fact that I am a candidate for Senator from that District.

There are no partisan or political questions to come before the next legislature. Your choice for Senator is only a matter of business and fitness for the position; and whatever your political affiliation may be I shall be pleased to be honored with your votes. If I am elected you will never have occasion to regret it.

CALVIN PAGE,

Nov. 6, 1916. No. 317 Middle St., Portsmouth, N. H.

# NEEDLEWORK

**Buy Now and Make Youy Holiday Remembrances. Odd Lots of Stamped Goods Marked Down, Including**

3 prs. Voile Curtains, marked from ..... $2.25 to 98c pr.
9 Scarfs of Voile, pattern to match curtains ..... 50c to 25c
4 All Linen Day Slips, marked from ..... $1.50 to 75c
1 Dimity Bed Spread, marked from ..... $3.00 to $1.50
2 Dimity Scarfs to match, marked from ..... $1.00 to 50c
3 Auto Lunch Sets, marked from ..... 79c to 39c
Children's Dresses of Lawn, Batiste, Chambray, flowered crepe, marked from .. $2.25 to 98c
Small lots of Turkish Towels marked to ..... 25c and 39c each
Other lots of one piece or more at a reduction of one-half value.

FANCY DRESDEN RIBBONS—All widths and colors, suitable for Bags, Trays, Etc.

**From 25c to $2.50 Yard**

Full line of Satin Ribbons, all widths and colors.

**GEO. B. FRENCH CO.**

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**With over 1000 illustrations and 15 colored plates from the actual photographs taken at the time by Mathew B. Brady. Compiled from the official records of the War Department. This book should be in every home. Originally published at $6; our special price, $1.25.**

**Cosy - BLANKETS - Warm**

Grey and White Blankets ..... 79c, 89c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.35, $1.59
Wool Finished Blankets in grey or white, full size and heavy weight ..... $1.75, $1.98, $2.25, $2.98

**L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST**

# Wilson? Hughes?

**FULL ELECTION RETURNS RIGHT OFF THE TICKER AT THE**

# COLONIAL THEATRE TUESDAY NIGHT

**Special Show Starts at 10.30** **Feature Pictures**

**ADMISSION 10 CENTS** **COME ONE, COME ALL**

# SIX KILLED AND MANY SHOT IN I. W. W. RIOT

## Everett, Wash., Citizens Battle Men on Boat at Wharf Landing.

Everett, Wash., Nov. 6—At least six men were killed and forty others wounded yesterday in a fight at Everett City wharf between 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World who came here from Seattle on the steamer Verona, and a posse of 150 citizens, headed by Sheriff. Don McRae. Sheriff McRae is among the seriously wounded.

The number of casualities aboard the Verona is not known. After the shooting, in which about 1000 shots were exchanged, the Verona turned around and started back to Seattle. Many men were seen to fall on the deck of the steamer and others, panic stricken jumped overboard. Some were taken from the water and others disappeared and it is believed they were drowned.

### INJURED TAKEN TO HOSPITALS

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6—The steamer Verona, which carried the Industrial Workers of the World expedition to Everett, returned here last night with 5 dead and 20 injured on board.

The Verona left Seattle about noon with 250 men aboard. One hundred and fifty other members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who could not find room on the Verona, boarded the steamer Calista, which left after the first boat had departed. Both vessels were chartered for an "excursion."

The fight was over and the Verona was on her way back long before the Calista approached Everett. Policemen were placed in charge of the Industrial Workers' headquarters in Washington street and a large force of officers was sent to the water front to meet the Verona.

Sheriff Robert Hodge sent for automobile loads of deputies to Richmond Beach to arrest any members of the Verona's party who attempted to land there.

Warning that there would be some trouble in Everett yesterday issued at the Seattle headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World Saturday night after a meeting of members. A call for members to join the expedition to Everett was issued and speakers declared that they would tolerate no interference from the Everett authorities.

When the Verona pulled into her slip the wharf was surrounded by policemen, some armed with shotguns and others with drawn pistols and 30 National Guardsmen under the command of Captain Paul Edwards.

All the guardsmen stood with fixed bayonets and their belts filled with ball cartridges.

As the steamer drew alongside the pier, Captain of Police D. E. Willard shouted to Captain Wiman of the Verona not to land. Several members of the Industrial Workers of the World aboard the boat started to clamber over the steamer's rail, but policemen halted them at the point of revolvers. One gangplank was lowered and under the supervision of the police, the wounded were taken off the boat, first assisted by their uninjured comrades, and were removed to the city hospital.

All of the uninjured men were loaded into automobiles under heavy police guard and taken to the city jail where they were locked up.

### FINDS NEW INSECT FOE OF MANKIND

Washington, Nov. 6—War on insects that affect the health of man is being carried out with notable success by entomologists of the Department of Agriculture, with chief combat directed against the malaria-carrying mosquito.

Entomologists in their research work have just discovered a species of mosquito hitherto considered a non carrier of malarial infection, that has proved upon investigation to be a disease carrier. This particular species was found in Louisiana and the spread of contagion, traceable to this source was shown to be mostly on plantations.

A campaign of extermination against ground squirrels and other rodent hosts of the immature ticks is being conducted by the bureau. Examination of such rodents killed showed forty per cent, lower infestation by the tick than during the previous year. Investigations into fly infestation of packing establishments are also under way.

### STATE FOOTBALL GAMES SATURDAY

At Newport—Newport H. S., 34; Lebanon Y. M. C. A., 7.

At Exeter—Exeter H. S., 3; Kennebunk H. H., 0.

At Franklin—Proctor Academy, 58; Lebanon H. S., 0.

At Plymouth—Brewster Academy, 7; Holderness, 3.

At Boston, Mass.—Harvard Freshmen, 21; Exeter, 20.

At New London—Colby Academy, 23; Concord H. S., 0.

At Hanover—Dartmouth Freshmen, 29; Dean, 0.


# NOTICE

This is your Last Chance to get a pair of those

**Men's King Quality Shoes, $3.50 and $4.00 grades for $2.75**

Only fifty more pairs.

Men's $1.00 Caps.....69c
Men's Summer Underwear.....19c
Men's $3.00 Woolen Sweaters.....$1.98
Men's 15c Hose.....9c

**THE NEW MANAGEMENT SALE**

**At The L. Slosberg Store**

53 MARKET ST., PORTSMOUTH



# A. P. WENDELL & CO.

# DENATURED ALCOHOL



## OUR GOOD RELIABLE COAL

is making more homes comfortable these cold days and nights than ever before.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

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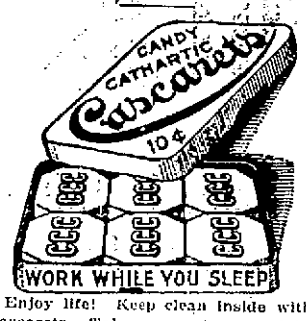
# CASCARETS SELL TWENTY MILLION BOXES PER YEAR

**Best, safest cathartic for liver and bowels, and people know it.**

**They're fine! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy or constipated.**




Enjoy life! Keep clean inside with Cascarets. Take one or two at night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath right, stomach sweet and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store and straighten up. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, bad colds and bad days—Brighten up, Cheer up, Clean up! Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to children when cross, bilious, feverish or if tongue is coated—they are harmless—never gripe or sicken.


# WITH THE SPORTS

Oh, those doctor guys are gleeful,
As gleeful as can be.
For now we're in the season that
Enriches them, you see.
They're busy mending busted bones,
And patching human frames.
Reassembling wreckage from
"Those fearful football games.

A year or so ago, Howard Berry, now the hero of Pennsy, was shooed from the gridiron. It was hinted at the time that he was something of a quitter—that he ha da bit of ochre in his system.

"When the call came to arms last summer, Berry went to the Mexican border with the troops and got back only a few weeks ago. When he presented himself for football practice to Bob Folwell, he was in fine condition. And Bob at once jammed him into the Pennsy lineup in the game against Penn state.

"That guy will lay down on you", the knocking element told Folwell. But the coach heeded them not. He gave Berry a chance and his deeds of that day caused his praises to be chanted again and again throughout the land.

Almost alone and unaided he forced Penn State into submission. He played with a fierceness and courage rarely—if ever equalled on a football field. He crashed into the big Penn State line time and again and ripped it to shreds. He circled the ends at will and made tackles that were death defying.

In that game Berry scored one touchdown and booted a brace of field goals. He was in every play—the star of every play—until battered almost to a coma he had to be carried from the field. And even then this youth once branded as a coward fought to get back into the game.

Jess Willard will quit circussing in a week or so. And then so says his manager, Tomasco Jones—he will be ready to meet all comers, singly or in a body.

"The more the merrier" pipes Tomasco. "Jess is in good shape right now. Give him three weeks or so for strenuous training and he will be ready to take on anybody that is willing to get into the ring with him."

The loss of an arm or leg doesn't seem to be much of a handicap to athletic stars who have within them gameness, courage and the fighting spirit.

Louis Martucci, who lost an arm in childhood, ranks today as one of the best golfers in America. A chap named Neely is varsity guard for the Dartmouth team. And football, you know, is a game where it always has been figured that both arms were absolutely essential for tackling purposes. Out in Ohio there was a youngster who lost a leg some years ago and afterward took rank as one of the best basketball players in his vicinity.

Ernest Jones, once a star golfer in England; went to war and came back minus a leg. So handicapped, he resumed golf and is playing the game with almost all the skill that he showed earlier. On the Pacific coast there is a youngster who lost a hand some years ago and then took up wrist fighting. He is coming to the front rapidly. Mordecai Brown [illegible] was [illegible] parts of some fingers on his pitching hand.

All for the sake of one jitney. Bat Nelson permitted himself to be pinched in Chicago. Think of it—to be pinched in Chicago. Bat hopped upon a street car and swung at the conductor with a transfer. The assistant chauffeur of the public conveyance, blocked cleverly and then countered with a few words that disqualified Bat with the fact that the transfer was quite passe.

"The time limit on it expired long ago," said the conductor. "Produce a jitney."

"Nix," responded Bat. "Whaddaya take me for?"

"One jit or off you go," said the conductor.

"No jit—and I stay just the same," murmured Bat.

And then the nickel-snatcher wigwagged a cop and Bat went on his way to the bastile.

## NAVAL NOTES

### Vessel Movements

The Baltimore has arrived at Hampton Roads.

The Brutus arrived at San Diego.

The Cushing and the Cyclops arrived at Norfolk.

The Davis arrived at Newport.

The Dubuque arrived at Hampton Roads.

The Flusser left Newport for Whitestone.

The Jason arrived at Hampton Roads.

The Mayflower arrived at the New York yard.

The Montana arrived at Newport.

The Oklahoma arrived at Tompkinsville.

The Reid arrived at Boston.

The Sacramento and the Salem arrived at Port au Prince.

The Smith left Newport for Washington.

The Sterrett arrived at Rosebank.

The Trippe left Rosebank for New York.

The Uncas left New York yard for Norfolk.

### Naval Orders

Lieut. R. L. Canaga, detached the New Orleans to charge Pacific coast torpedo station, Keyport, Wash.

Lieut. W. P. Gaddis, detached the Pittsburgh to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. (junior grade) J. B. Oldendorf, to charge navy recruiting station, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 30.

Lieut. (junior grade) E. A. Lofquist, detached naval recruiting station, San Francisco, Cal., to the Delaware.

Lieut. (junior grade) B. A. Strait, to assistant inspector of machinery, works William Cramp and Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1916.

### Boston Yard Crowded

Fifty-eight warships that can be run by their own power are now berthed at the Charlestown navy yard. This is a record number. The number includes the ten submarines owned by the British government that cannot be delivered until after the close of the war.

Every type of ship is included in the number from the water barge up to the great battleships like the Nebraska, Georgia, Kearsarge and Rhode Island.

A majority of the ships are at the yard for repairs, with more to come, and from now until after the beginning of the new year the dry docks will be occupied by one of these ships.

At the present time there are close to 2800 men at work in the yard, which with the number of men on the ships brings the total passing to and from from the yard in the vicinity of 10,000.

The chain shop is beginning on a record year as shown by the records for the first four months of the fiscal year which begins in July. Ending on October 31, the shop turned out more chain than it did in a year some years ago.

### New Association

A permanent organization to promote the training of civilians for service in the U. S. navy in time of war has just been formed by a number of those who participated in the naval training cruise last summer. The name of the organization is the Naval Training Association of the U. S. Membership is open to all citizens who participated in the cruise of 1916, or who may attend similar cruises held hereafter, or who attended drills or received instructions for at least two months under the direction of the navy department. About 2000 young men participated in the cruise last summer, so that the organization has a good nucleus from which to draw.

### ALLIANCE MEETING

The Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church will have the first meeting of the season on Tuesday afternoon, November 7 in the chapel on Court street. Mrs. F. E. Potter, the president will preside. Mrs. George R. Dinsmoor of Keene will speak. Mrs. Gooding and Mrs. Mary Neil Bartlett will serve tea. The Alliance meetings are to be held the first Tuesday of every month from November to May and the public is cordially invited to hear an interesting speaker and join the organization in refreshments.

The football season will soon be over when many mothers will heave a sight of relief.

# MAYOR CURLEY AID TO CUPID FOR RYE MAN

### OPENS LICENSE OFFICE FOR COUPLE FROM EXETER AND RYE WHO FOUND OFFICE CLOSED FOR THE DAY

First aid to Cupid may be a new role for Mayor Curley of Boston, but he proved Saturday that he can fill it successfully, when he stepped in to prevent the postponement of the wedding of May T. Colson of Exeter to Merton A. Drake of Rye, a law student.

When the couple reached City Hall it was to find the marriage license department closed for the day. A watchman told them there was no chance until Monday morning, but they decided upon an appeal to the Mayor.

So over to the old City Hall they went, found his Honor in told their story. "Don't worry," he told them. "I'll fix that all right in a jiffy."

A telephone message to the home of John H. L. Noyes, a clerk of the registry division, who also is authorized to perform marriages, brought that gentleman to City Hall on the hotfoot. The license was issued, the knot tied, and the newlyweds left the smiling Mayor on the City Hall steps as they sped away in a taxi.

Miss Colson is a graduate of Robbins Seminary and daughter of a member of the Exeter police force. Drake is 23 years old, his bride 20. He is a native of Rye.

### NOTICE.

The Portsmouth Savings Bank of Portsmouth, N. H., issued to George H. Huntress, Tamworth, N. H., July 5, 1907, a deposit book numbered 131392, which said George H. Huntress claims to have lost. Said George H. Huntress requests the issue of a duplicate book by said Portsmouth Savings Bank, and herewith publishes notice of the loss of said deposit book, as provided by Chapter 45, Laws of 1905, and Chapter 25, Laws of 1915, of the State of New Hampshire.

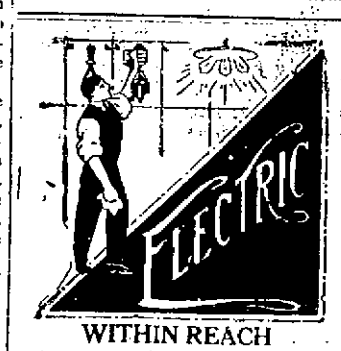
h 030, n6-13

### SUPERVISORS FOR NOVEMBER

The supervisors of the Portsmouth District Nursing Association for the month of November are Miss Wentworth and Mrs. Miskell. The services of the nurse may be obtained through the attending physician or through the supervisors.


Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for disease. For pure blood and sound digestion—Burdock Blood Bitters. At all drug stores


The officers of the local Poultry Association are planning the largest exhibit in the history of the association.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and how handy, even a little child can do the trick. When we do your electrical work—you press the button and result is instantaneous—for lo! a flood of beautiful light. So reasonable are every day standard

Electrical Supplies of All Kinds Here

that it's a proven truth they're "within reach" of all.

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# LEARN TO SHOOT

Everyone should learn to shoot. It may mean saving your life some time.

Visit an up-to-date shooting gallery.

Prizes given for 15 ducks with 16 shots.

Big variety of penny machines.

Something here to amuse everyone.

PENNY ARCADE

PENHALLOW ST.

(Rear of G. B. French & Co.)



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ABSOLUTELY PURE 100% TURKISH TOBACCO

WEBSTER defines "finest" as meaning clever, marked excellence and of great merit.

So we say advisedly that the STRAIGHTS factory is FINEST in sanitary principles and the quality of its products.

Those who visit the STRAIGHTS plant enter skeptical but leave wildly enthusiastic.

They leave absolutely certain of the surpassing goodness of STRAIGHTS

TIPS, CORKED OR PLAIN TEN CENTS FOR TEN.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company



# Used Cars For Sale

Cadillac Standard of the World

1915 Buick "Big Six".....$800
1913 Cadillac Touring Car, Electric Lights and Starter..$650
1914 Oakland Roadster.....$450
1912 Packard "18" Touring Car.....$650
1911 Packard "18" Touring Car.....$600

PORTSMOUTH MOTOR MART

Fleet Street.



# Ever Ready Flash Lights

**Sterno Stoves and Canned Heat**

**Brushes for Dust Pan and Toilet**

**Floor Brushes and Brooms**

**E. C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co**

Opposite Post Office. 41 Pleasant St.



# YOU BE THE JUDGE

We can tell you how GOOD we can make our SUITS and OVERCOATS, but we would prefer that "You be the Judge." If you are not wearing some of our good clothes NOW is a good time to begin.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $25 to $40.

**WOOD THE TAILOR**

FOR DRESS OCCASIONS

or for general wear we can make for you the right overcoat.

OUR TAILORING

insures clothes made to suit your individual requirements and to fit you. You can be certain also of quality—materials and workmanship.

Come in and see our newest designs and samples and let us take your measure.

MAX GELMAN

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# AUSTRIAN DEFENSES CRUMBLE BEFORE THE ITALIAN ATTACKS

## Italians Pushing Foward Into the Vippaco Valley, Carrying Strong Points by Assaults

London, Nov. 5—In the first two days of the new Italian offensive the Austrians lost 39,000 men, according to a despatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The losses are said to have been distributed as follows—Killed 10,000; wounded, 20,000; taken prisoner, 9,000.

Fine weather favors the Italian advance, w hich continued yesterday over a more extended area and was increasingly violent. The despatch says the Austrian General Bordevich has asked for reinforcements having been compelled to withdraw three divisions. Prisoners are reported to have said that Austrian battalions now do not contain more than 600 men, one-half of whom are from the new classes. The arrival on the battle front is reported of Kaiserjaeger regiments from the Tyrol and Hungarians from the Roumanian front.

The despatch quotes a telegram sai l to have been received at R ome from an Austrian source to the effect that Vienna is alarmed by the news from the Italian front, fearing further developments of a grave nature.

Castagnievizza, on the Carso, virtually is invested by the Italian army, says a despatch from Rome.

**Italians Advance in Vippaco Valley; Capture Strong Post on Cima Bocche**

Rome, via London—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians yesterday advanced in the direction of the Vippaco River for a distance of more than one kilometre. Dur ing the day the Italians took 553 prisoners.

New batteries placed by the Austrians maintained an intense barrage fire in the Goritzia area throughout yesterday, says the official statement.

A strong Austrian position in the Travignolo-Avizio Valley was captured by the Italians and afterward consolidated. The text of today's statement reads:—

"In the Travignolo-Avizio Valley our infantry carried by assault a strong position, the so-called observatory on the southern slopes of Cima Bocche, about 100 metres from the summit. In spite of a violent bombardment which was opened on the position our troops consolidated their occupation of it.

"On the Carnia front the artillery activity on both sides increased.

"In the zone east of Goritzia the enemy brought into action new batteries of all calibres and during yesterday kept our positions under an intense barrage fire, which was effectively answered by our artillery."

**Vienna Reports Increased Activity of Italians on the Carso Plateau**

Vienna, via London.—There was little heavy fighting on the Carso front between Gorizia and the Adriatic coast yesterday forenoon, says the official statement issued today by Austro-Hungarian general headquarters. Italian activities increased during the afternoon but all attempts to advance were frustrated. The number of prisoners taken by the Austrians now totals 3,000. The statement reads:

"After the heavy fighting on November 1 and 2, the forenoon of November 3 passed away in the battle area in the coastal territory without great fighting operations. During the afternoon of that day the attacking activity of the Italians increased. On the Carso repeated attempts to attack were kept down by our curtain of fire. The enemy, despite several attempts, nowhere gained ground.

"In the Wippach (Vippaco) valley during the evening enemy forces pushed forward into a position between Vertoba and Biglia. All the trenches were recaptured by means of a counter attack made shortly afterwerd. In front of our entanglements at San Katerina and Dumberg several Bersag lieri battalions suffered sanguinary losses in unsuccessful attacks. The number of prisoners taken since November 1 now totals 3,500.

"During the evening of November 3 a naval airplane squadron dropped numerous bombs on military objects and San Canziano and on the Adria works at Monfalcone."

**Verdun Defenses Again Restored**

London.—By the occupation of Fort Vaux France has now regained all the outlying defences of Verdun and the great Prussian drive against the ancient fortress, begun las t February, has come to an inglorious end. Its evacuation on Thursday is a signal tri bute to the power and accuracy of the French guns.

The summit of the little hill, not more than 300 feet across, on which the fort was situated, was subjected to continuous fire on three sides. Every foot of ground was turned over and over by the shells, like the work of some gigantic plough, until at last the retreat was ordered.

Capture of Fort Vaux by the Prussians on June 6 was only accomplished at a cost of 60,000 men and a siege of two weeks. The French regained it in five days with trifling losses. Vaux and Douaumont are the only Verdun forts which the Prussians succeeded in taking in the eight months since the drive began. It is estimated that they have l ost fully half a million men in their futile attempt. The Crown Prince's army is beaten and demoralized. Verdun is safe. Never again will the Prussian generals attempt to attack the stronghold.

**French May Drive at Metz**

Military observers here are guessing now that the initiative in the west has definitely passed to the Allies, what will be the next step. On the Somme front they have two objectives. Combrai and St. Quentin with their railways, to gain which Bapaume in the North, Peronne in the centre and Chaulnes in the south must be taken first. On the Meuse there is the Prussian salient from Metz which projects westward to the river at St. Mihiel and where they have gained a small footing on the west bank.

This salient in the plain of the Woevre offers a tempting invitation to attack. From Les Eparges, thirteen miles southeast of Verdun, to Thiaucourt, on the southern side of the salient, is about ten miles. Between Les Eparges and St Mihiel there is a valley about three miles wide, through which a small brook flows into the Meuse. At one point the French are quite near this brook and cover with their guns almost all the ground up to the slope on which St. Mihiel stands, including the railway to Metz, which brings ammunition and supplies. Not a few critics here think a move in this direction will be the next surprise of the war.

## NEW YORK LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

A WILSON DENIAL:—Senator Lodge's exposure of the postcript or alteration which President Wilson proposed to make in the Lusitania note but was dissuaded from making, has developed these facts: 1, that the note was approved at a cabinet meeting; 2, that Mr. Wilson subsequently made alteration, by way of a postcript or amendation, which practically nullified the brave words of the note approved by the cabinet; 3, that Mr. Tumulty persuaded Secretary Lansing to stop the cablegram as it was about to be sent, while Tumulty also advised Secretary Garrison and Postmaster General Burleson of the amendation; 4, that with great difficulty these cabinet officers persuaded Mr. Wilson to strike out the amendation, urging that it would be political suicide for him, as it would be certain to leak out. When Senator Lodge made public the statement of former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge regarding the amendation, President Wilson issued an emphatic denial, saying there had been no postscript or amendment "except such changes that I myself inserted which strengthened and emphasized the protest." Mr. Wilson admitted, however, that "after the note was ready for transmission it was suggested that an intimation be conveyed that a proposal for arbitration would be acceptable" but that it was never discussed at a cabinet meeting "for the reason that I rejected the suggestion after giving it such consideration as I thought it properly deserved." It is obvious that Mr. Wilson's denial, like so many of his statements, was carefully designed to deceive the public without stating a positive falsehood. Only those accustomed to carefully analyzing Mr. Wilson's statements would realize that "after giving it such consideration as I thought it properly deserved" represented the adoption of the "suggestion," the framing of it and the incorporation of it in the note and filing of it in the cable office; its reconsideration at the urging of two cabinet officers and its final elimination. Of cours, as Mr. Wilson adopted the "suggestion" without submitting it to the cabinet, and ultimately rejected it at the instance of two members of and not all of the cabinet, he was doubtless correct in saying it was never submitted to the cabinet, and considering the character of the amendation, he was equally correct in saying he gave it "such consideration as 'it properly deserved"—some people might say, "far more than it deserved." Clearly to understand Mr. Wilson's statements it is necessary to bear in mind that while he doubtless regards a statement of that which is false with an intent to deceive as a lie, he does not regard a statement of facts, so arranged and expressed as to deceive as a falsehood. Incidentally, such an understanding of the Wilson methods also explains Col. Roosevelt's frequent characterization of Mr. Wilson's statements as "weasel words."

WILL WITHDRAW PERSHING:—That President Wilson has agreed to withdraw Gen. Pershing from Mexico immediately after the election, and that by this agreement he induced the "Mexican Conference" to adjourn until after the election is credibly reported from Atlantic City, although, of course the administration is sedulously seeking to conceal these facts. Simultaneously with this report from Atlantic City comes one from El Paso saying that Villa has taken Parral from Carranza troops and that Villa has issued orders to spare no Americans, so that great anxiety is felt regarding the lives of a number of Americans known to have been in the town. The reports from Parral say that civilians who remained were subjected to every imaginable cruelty, women and children being stripped of their clothing and driven through the streets to see their husbands and brothers and fathers killed, and that everyone whom Villa suspected of having been friendly to the Americans was killed. Gen. Pershing and his troops were at Parral some months ago. It was here that they were fired on by Carranza soldiers, shortly before they were ambushed at Carrizal, but President Wilson has been gradually withdrawing Pershing's force, at the demand of Carranza, so Parral was left defenseless. Dr. Haffner, a German citizen whom the Villistas mistook for an American, was struck over the head with a gun.

INGERSOLL'S PRESCIENCE :—Those familiar with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's writings are wondering if he could possibly have foreseen Woodrow Wilson, when he wrote these words: "The Republicans of the United States want a man who knows that the Government should protect every citizen, at home and abroad; who knows that any government which will not defend its defenders and protect its protectors is a disgrace to the map of the world."

WILSON MISLEADS:—In his political speeches, President Wilson continuously mistakes the facts regarding the Federal Reserve Law. He persistently asserts that the law is criticised by "big business" and bankers, and Secretary McAdoo has even said that were Hughes elected he would try to repeal it. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The Federal Reserve Act is a good law. It is almost entirely the product of the National Monetary Commission, created during the Taft administration, and it would have been enacted by the Republicans had they remained in power. It has some grave defects, where the Democrats departed from the Republican plan, but its worst fault is one where Secretary McAdoo and his father-in-law forced Congress to change the act as originally introduced by Rep. Carter Glass, its Democratic author. That change made McAdoo and Comptroller John Skelton Williams, members of the Federal Reserve Board. The serious criticism to which Mr. Wilson refers, but which he seriously misrepresents, is aimed at his son-in-law, McAdoo, and John Skelton Williams. The best law ever enacted can be made to work badly when two men of their type have a part in its administration. Mr. Wilson knows perfectly well that criticism would practically have ceased had he removed these two worse than incompetent officials, but he prefers to mislead the public and insist that "Wall Street" is opposed to the law.

THE TAMPICO INCIDENT:—William J. MacDonald, who was in charge of a large party of Americans with their wives and families in Mexico, has just given a new account of the Tampico incident. He says that with twenty Americans and eight Chinese he hustled to Tampico, where he believed the American naval ships to be. Reaching there he found that, by orders from Washington, they had put to sea, although the Mexican mobs were most menacing. Fortunately, however, he had with him, Captain Turner of the Cunader Lusitania. "Our flag had deserted us," says Captain MacDonald, "but the flag of Britain sticks by its nationals. Through Turner we had the flag of the British navy carry us to safety." Says Captain MacDonald, in concluding, "And now the Administration tries to persuade us that it gave us protection. Because the British and the Germans had the courage to do so, they should have the credit and not those wh o are too proud to protect their own."

DEMOCRATIC GRATITUDE:—The course of the Democratic Administration in removing from office all postal employes serving with the National Guard on the Mexican border is causing great hardship to the families of such employes, but it is even doing worse,—it is setting a bad example to hundreds of private employers who have kept their employes with the Guard on the payrolls, but who are disposed to drop them, inasmuch as the Government has treated its employes in that manner. The hyprocrasy of the Administration's pretended devotion to the Eight-Hour Day is strikingly demonstrated by the strike of the draftsmen in the Norfolk Navy Yard, when the Wilson Administration is compelling to work 10 hours for seven hours pay.

Poultry fanciers will see the best exhibition ever in this city at the coming show.


# Dwelling House

TO BE SOLD AT

# Public Auction

## Wednesday, November 15, 1916

## AT 2 O'CLOCK

Owing to poor health and owner moving from the city, the 11-room dwelling house at the corner of Stark and Dennett streets will be sold at public auction.

The house is all in good condition and not a cent has got to be laid out on it—city water, gas, bath, set tubs, hard wood floors and all modern improvements. On line of electrics, near the schools and short walk from the postoffice. Large hen house; also an adjoining house lot.

This is an opportunity to buy a good home by the outlay of a little money, as $2,000 can remain on a mortgage.

Get interested and call at 55 Thornton street for further particulars

THOMAS COFFIN, Auctioneer.



# DECORATIONS

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

ROGERS STREET.



A SENSIBLE CIGARETTE IS EASY TO "DIGEST"

No word can describe that mean feeling which often follows smoking a poorly-blended but otherwise good cigarette. Such a cigarette might be called "indigestible." ¶ On the other hand, Fatimas always give *comfort.* They "digest" easily, smoothly as only a delicately balanced Turkish blend cigarette can. ¶ And best of all, Fatimas leave a man feeling fine and fit—yes, even after a long-smoking day. ¶ That's why men call Fatimas "sensible".

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A SENSIBLE CIGARETTE


## DOVER TEAM LOST TO WASHINGTON 2D

GOAL FROM A TOUCHDOWN WINS GAME AT THE NAVY YARD BY A SINGLE POINT ON SUNDAY

The U. S. S. Washington second eleven was the winner of a close interesting football game at the navy yard on Sunday afternoon, defeating the Dover Independent team, 7 to 6. The game was one of the most interesting played at the yard this season and was witnessed by a large number of fans. The sailors own their victory to Havens, who succeeded in kicking a pretty goal after he had scored a touchdown by hard running. Dover scored after a pretty criss-cross play with Wentworth carrying the ball across. The summary:

| Washington 2d | | Dover Ind. |
|---|---|---|
| Miller, le | re, | Wentworth |
| Moore, lt | rt, | McIntyre |
| Taylor, lg | rg, | Kay |
| Lewandosky, Glovick, c | c, | Flanigan |
| Joyce, Kelley, rg | lg, | Murphy |
| Ziegler, rt | lt, | Sunderlun |
| | lt, | Redmond |
| Crowe, re | le, | Bethingham |
| Rogers, 2b | 2b, | Kittie |
| Bartruf, lhb | rhb, | Brennan |
| Brodeur rhb | lhb, | Kincaver |
| Havens, fb | fb, | Karlinsky |

Score, U. S. S. Washington second team 7, Dover Independents 6. Touchdowns, Wentworth, Havens. Goal from touchdown, Havens. Referee, McCarthy. Umpire, Ryan. Linesmen, Shuey and Jordan. Timers Redden, Hill. Time, four 10m' periods.

## WASHINGTON 13, PORTSMOUTH HIGH 0

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM DEFEATED BY SAILORS ON THE PLAY GROUNDS SATURDAY.

The U. S. S. Washington defeated Portsmouth High, 13 to 0, Saturday afternoon at the playgrounds, before a large crowd. The sailorsg reatly outweighed the losers and scored both touchdowns in the first half. Holford, Weston and Rogers excelled for the enlisted men, while Thompson, Smart and Smith played well for the losers

SHE PROVED A GENUINE FAVORITE.

One of the singers of the Bob Ott Company who highly pleased the large audiences during the past week in this city is Lillean Shatuck. Every musical number in which she led or assisted was a gem and her work in each performance was very creditable. She made a decided hit with her smooth and perfect rendition of "There's a Long Trail." In this number she was exceedingly pleasing especially when carrying the obligato with female chorus. She has proved a genuine favorite in Portsmouth as well as other cities, not alone as a vocalist but in every part she has to carry in variety of performances produced by the Bob Ott Company. Miss Shattuck comes from Dorchester and has starred in many of the leading operas of the country. She is well known for her work in several Boston churches previous to taking to the stage and has featured in many mixed and female quartets in and around the Hub. She will always receive a warm welcome before the footlights in Portsmouth.

No better weather is on record.

SCORE PARTICIPATE IN A MYOPIA HUNT

The Myopia Hunt Club enjoyed a hunt over the North Hampton-Rye course on Saturday afternoon, about a score of men and women riders participating.

The start was made at North Hampton and a change of mounts was made at Love Lane. The finish was at Break fast Hill, where a lunch was enjoyed. The hunters were followed over the course, which is said to be the stiffest in New England, by a large number of interested persons in automobiles.

J. W. Appleton was master of hounds and Bayard Tuckerman was acting whip.

When baby suffers with eczema or some itching skin trouble, use Doan's Ointment. A little of it goes a long ways and it is safe for children. 50c a box at all stores.


# MOTHERS

## Economy in Shoes

is not gained by getting the cheapest. Especially in boys' and girls' shoes should economic principles be governed by good judgment.

It IS good judgment to get GOOD shoes—such as the kind WE sell.

None of our young folks' shoes are bought wholly for their good looks. Service and comfort are the paramount issues—yet our shoes possess all the attractive features found in the highest priced.

One of the new ideas is a boys' shoe of gun metal with the famous Neolin Sole. Neolin will wear like iron, is flexible, is waterproof.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

5 Congress Street 22 High Street



# Plymouth Business School

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

OFFICE HOURS: 2.30 to 5 P. M.; Evenings, 7.30 to 8.30.

Times Building, Opp. P. O. C. E. WRIGHT,

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# The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, November 6, 1916.


## Abolishing Poverty.

At a meeting recently held in a leading New England city "The Abolition of Poverty" was the subject considered. That this is a subject of the greatest importance all must admit. There will be general agreement that it would be a splendid thing if poverty could be abolished, but how is it to be done? That is the question, and the great majority of men and women will admit their inability to answer it.

But the people in charge of this meeting felt that they could answer this great question. Poverty is to be abolished by getting more people back to the soil, according to their view, and this does not necessarily mean going into the back country. They expressed the belief that if the vacant lands in the cities were properly tilled the result would be an increase of the food supply large enough to make a distinct impression on living conditions.

There is no noubt that something could be accomplished through intensive farming on city plots, but to hold this up as a remedy for the overcrowding of cities and to claim that it would relieve the food situation to any appreciable extent is to talk nonsense. The back to the soil movement means more than the spading up and planting of garden plots in the centers of population, sensible as that is on the part of those who see fit to employ their spare time in that way.

There are too many people under the delusion that land is all that is necessary to enable a family to get its living from the soil; who imagine that people can be transplanted from the tenement districts to the soil and made independent by the process.

This is a mistake. Most of these tenement dwellers would starve to death on the best farms in the country. They know nothing about farming, and this is not their fault. Their lives have been spent in the cities and they have never had the opportunity or the desire to know anything about any other kind of life.

There is much idle land in the country that will be improved when the real necessity arises, and it is also possible to double and treble the production of thousands of acres that are considered to be in a good state of cultivation. But this work will never be done by the denizens of the city slums. It will be done by men having some knowledge of agriculture, prompted by the promise of rewards approximating those obtainable in other callings. This promise is rapidly growing brighter and the farmers are showing themselves more and more awake to their opportunities. But it is to be feared that the farmers and reformers combined will never succeed in abolishing poverty.

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Miss Florence King of Chicago, president of the Woman's Association of Commerce, complains to the Department of Agriculture that some of the best food value of wheat is taken out of it in the process of milling in order to produce extra white flour. It is probable that she is right, but just what the government can do about it is a question. At the present time there is a demand for the whitest flour, and perhaps people who are willing to sacrifice substance for show ought to have the privilege. And yet nothing very harmful has been discovered in white flour.

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Government food experts inform the country that molasses is one of the cheapest and best of foods, and there are men living who can prove the contention by the experiences of their boyhood. Codfish is also highly recommended at this trying time by helpful souls that are not living on codfish and molasses. Neither are the people, nor is there any danger of their being reduced to rations of this sort, wholesome and valuable as are both codfish and molasses in their place.

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An effort is to be made to extend and improve the growing of coffee in Porto Rico, and in this work the United States Department of Commerce will assist. Conditions generally in Porto Rico have greatly improved since the Cuban war, but there is room for further improvement and it is reassuring to know that the people of the island are awake to their opportunities and disposed to improve them.

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The Jews of the country will undertake to raise $10,000,000 in 1917 for the relief of Jewish war sufferers in Europe, which will be in addition to $6,000,000 already raised and expended for this purpose. This is a very generous program, but without doubt it will be carried out to the letter. The Jews are an earnest people, and their history in charitable work is altogether creditable.

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These are the days when all of the party leaders are confident. Next week confidence will come to the people, and it will be of a kind that cannot be unhorsed.

For President
CHARLES E. HUGHES
of New York.

For Vice-President
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Of Indiana

For Governor
HENRY W. KEYES
Of Haverhill

For Congressmen,
First District
CYRUS A. SULLOWAY
Of Manchester
Second District
EDWARD H. WASON
Of Nashua.

# NAVY YARD NOTES

**New Executive Officer.**

Lieut. Commander Richard D White of the U. S. S. Wyoming has been ordered to the U. S. S. Washington at the local yard as executive officer.

**Jackies Send Bouquet**

The firemen on the U. S. S. Washington presented Bob Ott with a large handsome bouquet on Saturday evening during the performance.

**Took Spin Over City**

One of the bi-planes from the North Carolina took a spin over the city Monday noon and at 11.30 the operator was scouting over the South Pond.

**Seaplanes on the River**

Aviators from the North Carolina with Burgess and Curtis seaplanes were on the river for a good part of the forenoon today and gave a fine exhibition which was witnessed by many people along the water front.

**Worked on Sunday**

One hundred and fifty men of the Industrial Department worked in the several shops of the department on Sunday.

**Most Everybody Will Be Off**

The great demand made for leave of absence by the yard workmen on Election day will leave the shops of the different departments practically closed during the afternoon.

**For Navy Yard Pensions**

Having as their slogan that "Pensions properly placed prevent poverty," the members of the Navy Yard Retirement Association held a pension mass meeting Sunday afternoon at the Manual Training High school at Brooklyn. County Judge Hylan presided. Addresses were made by County Clerk William E. Kelly and Edward Cantwell, secretary of the Postal Employees Association, as well as the various candidates for congress and the two candidates for U. S. senator.

**Will Receive the Returns**

The election returns will be received at the navy yard on Tuesday via the government radio station.

**More Helpers**

Five general helpers were called today by the labor board.

**All From New York**

A shipment of bronze scrap amounting to 39,000 pounds was received today from the New York yard for the smelting plant. Other freight shipments from the same yard included a carload of electrical machinery and one of paint.

**GIRLS' CLUB NOTES.**

Dancing class tonight at 7.30. Come and learn all the up-to-date steps from an up-to-date teacher.

Dr. Boger will continue her talks at the close of the class, taking up bandageing. Girls are asked to bring old linen, so that they may learn how to make bandages for every emergency. All active and associate members are cordially invited to hear these talks.

It always has been customary to run invitation dances to raise money for general expenses. The first one, which is in charge of Mrs. Esther Green, will be held this Wednesday evening at Pierce hall. Dancing from 8 to 12. Miss Edith G. Brewster and Dr. Martha I. Boger will be the chaperones.

Thursday evening at 7.15 at the club house, Miss Hazelle Cate will conduct the weekly cooking class. The making of economical dishes will be taught; the only expense to the girls being the cost of materials which when divided among the members never amounts to but two or three cents.

The remainder of the evening will be devoted to sewing. The knitting of scarfs seems to be most popular. Girls interested in a class in conversational French can register at that time.

**PORTLAND COUPLE MARRY HERE**

Edwin McMillian and Miss Eleanor E. Huston, both of Portland, Me., were married in this city by Rev. Dr. L. H. Thayer on Saturday. The groom gave his occupation as a lumber foreman and the bride that of a stenographer.

FOR SALE—1912 Empire Racy type roadster, 20 miles to gal. of gas. Easy on tires. Will demonstrate. Call Newmarket 75-3. 16 n6, 1w

# WELFARE WOULD BE SAFER IN HUGHES' HANDS

## Prominent Labor Men Endorse the Stand Taken by the Republican Candidate.

We earnestly urge every organized worker to cast his vote in the coming election for Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee for President. Because of his demand for systematic and reasoned reform and his strict adherence to principle, our welfare would be safer in his hands. We may realize just how much the former governor of New York sought to accomplish for our benefit while in executive office when it is remembered that during his nearly four years at Albany, he said:

law through legislative enactment."

"Nor is the view of Mr. Hughes inconsistent with that of President Gompers. Speaking before the committee on Industrial Relations, of the constitutional convention of New York, on May 25, 1915, Mr. Gompers thus expressed himself:

"I should say that I should not favor a proposition which would put power into the hands of the legislature to regulate the minimum wage for men in private employment, or for the regulation of the hours of labor of men in private employment. Let me say this: That reading history as I have, I am chary of placing in the power of any governmenint agency, power to regulate the conditions of employment of the workers of our country."

The best evidence of the fair and just attitude of Charles E. Hughes toward labor is the following comment of the Legislative News, the recognized organ of labor on legislative matters in New York state, in Oct. 1910, when he was not a candidate for

Asked for a commission to inquire into questions relating to employers' liability and compensation for workmen's injuries—the first step in that direction in America.

Reorganized and extended the power of the labor department.

Restricted the hours of labor of children.

Promoted the health and safety of employes in mercantile establishments.

Appointed a commission to investigate the condition, welfare and industrial opportunities of aliens in the state.

Compelled the railroads to pay their men semi-monthly, instead of monthly.

Signed a law defining more clearly the application of the eight hour lad to certain kinds of work.

Prevented abuses of persons out of work by employment agencies.

Sought to bring about a six-day working week.

Based improvement in conditions upon full and fair inquiry into the facts before action.

Nor was he less sympathetic with our aims while a justice of the supreme court of the U. S. The hatters' case had already been decided in its essentials two years before his appointment. The opinion in which he took part was merely upon the technical point of whether the jury trial and assessments against the union had been made in proper form—questions of legal evidence and bookkeeping, which had nothing to do with the right or wrong of the contention that the hatters were subject to the Sherman Anti-trust law.

He has opposed the Adamson law, recently placed on the statute books by the present Democratic administration because enacted without the thorough investigation which he has so consistently stood for and because of the relinquishment of the principle of arbitration which we cannot give up. That law does not limit the work of a day to eight hours. It provides that the standard of compensation shall be eight hours instead of ten hours. It therefore merely increases the pay of the men 20 per cent. Less than one half of one per cent of the entire population benefits—about 400,000 in the brotherhoods. The 1,100,000 who work in the shops and freight houses and on the tracks receive no advantage. Without looking into the justice or necessity of the advance in wages at this time, which might have been ascertained by arbitration, the law was enacted at the expense of the clerks, small business men, farmers and the entire remainder of the people. To refuse investigation and arbitration opens the way for such refusal in the future on the part of capital, which is better organized than labor. The government should be the means of providing for the maintenance of the just rights of all in the community. In this case, it was used by the few to secure advantage in compensation from the many—something quite different from an 8-hour law.

The attitude of Mr. Hughes toward the Adamson law is consistent with that of the American Federation of Labor itself. In the convention at Philadelphia in 1914, the following resolution was adopted:

"The American Federation of Labor, as in the past, again declares that the question of the regulation of the wages and hours of labor should be undertaken through trade union activity and not be made subjects of office.

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns, that he was the greatest friend of labor has ever occupied a governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed 56 labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his annual message to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor day in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature. Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1877—in 135 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all others, have been enacted and signed during Gov. Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Of organized labor, Governor Hughes, in 1908, at the dedication of the Tuberculosis Pavilion built by the Central Federation of Labor at Albany said:

"My friends, there are some who regard organized labor as a source of strife and menace of difficulty. I regard it as a fine opportunity for the amelioration of the condition of men working with no other purpose than to make the most of themselves and to achieve something for their families. Under wise leadership, with statesmanlike guidance, with a sincere intention to promote the benefit of the country and to secure honorable progress, the mission of labor organizations is one of the finest that any association of men could guard. There is a great movement in this country from one end to the other, a movement for progress that is not sensational, that is not for the benefit of this or that particular man, selfishly considered, that is not controlled by any set of men, but is for the improvement and progress of humanity, because all our decent citizenship is determined that every abuse that can be corrected shall be corrected and that every man shall have a fair chance in this country."

Contrast these words with those of Woodrow Wilson. In a letter written Jan. 12, 1909, he said: "I am a fierce partisan of the open shop." In 1905 he stated that "labor unions drag the highest men to the level of the lowest." In 1907 he declared that "there is another equally formidable enemy to equality and betterment of opportunity and that is the class formed by the labor organizations." Again in 1909 he asserted that "the usual standard of the employee in our day is to give as little as he may for his wages" and that "labor is standardized by the trade unions."

In addition to our support of Mr. Hughes because of his labor record, we believe it is essential to our well-being and prosperity that the protective tariff be restored by the Republican party, which has fathered that policy, and that we have at the head of the government an executive who will bring this about in such a way as to cover the difference in the cost of labor here and abroad and maintain our more comfortable standard of living, and yet who has the courage to see that it be done without abuses. We point to a falling off in revenue of $238,354,644 and an increase in imports of $640,464,787 under the Underwood law, in spite of twenty-three months of war up to July 1, as sufficient evidence of the ravages caused in our national finances and industrial system by the abandonment of protection. The country is drifting in a false paradise. The conflict in Europe has resulted in enormous demands for our food, munitions and other products, erecting an unnatural tariff wall to give even further proof of the principle. But the war may end at any time and then the fictitious good times we now enjoy will disappear. Thirty millions of men, trained in methods and accustomed to the simplest modes of life, will return to their vocations, and immediately there will face this country the necessity for competition with cheaper goods made by cheaper labor. If we remain unprotected by aught except the Underwood law, based upon the theory of tariff for revenue only, we shall suffer. We are dependent upon the prosperity of the industries from which we receive our wages. If we are protected by an adequate tariff, we shall not need to worry, for we shall know that its duties will sustain our incomes. Let us not forget the sufferings we underwent during the Cleveland administration and the prosperity that ensued under McKinley. Let us vote for the principle of government which has proven its efficacy in protecting our homes and families, and for that natural prosperity under which the building trades and all organized labor have always greatly benefitted.

James L. Gernon, Chairman, General Executive Board, Pattern Makers League of North America.

Daniel S. Jacobs, Cigar Makers Union, Local No. 13, New York City.

Matt Comerford, Former General President, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.

John Gill, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America, Local No. 37, New York City.

John Williams, Former General President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 125, Utica, N. Y.

W. F. Kramer, Secretary and Treasurer, International Order of Blacksmiths.

John A. Metz, President, Carpenters District Council, Chicago, Ill.

Mahlon M. Garland, Former President Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

H. L. Fidler, B. of L. E., G. C. of A. Pennsylvania Lines West, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Frank A. Fetridge, Sixth Vice-President, Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International Union.

W. C. Jones, Local No. 125, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Utica, New York, Former President New York State Federation of Labor.

M. G. Wooley, Order Railway Telegraphers, New York Central Lines.

John S. Strachan, United Ass'n of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Local No. 105, Also President New York State Plumbers Ass'n.

Harry Engle, International Iron Moulders Union, Local No. 120, Vice President, New York State Federation of Labor.

Robert A. Barber, Member Executive Board of Amalgamated Street Ry. Employes of North America, Local No. 241.

J. J. O'Connor, International President, International Railway Clerks Association.

Thomas J. Dolan, Former General Secretary and Treasurer of International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgement.

**U. S. FINDS GASOLINE TESTS COMPLICATED**

Washington, —Declaring that there now exists no accurate test to determine readily the quality of gasoline, the Bureau of Standards today issued a statement urging the public to be patient pending discovery of a test—an undertaking upon which the bureau now is engaged.

The bureau's statement said:

"In view of the fact that statements have appeared in the press to the effect that the Bureau of Standards will formulate a test which may be applied by any purchaser to detect at once an inferior product, it becomes necessary to correct any false impression that may have been aroused and to add a brief summary of the situation.

"In the first place no such simple test is known in the present state of the science of petroleum technology. In the early days of the petroleum industry, when all our gasoline, kerosines, fuel oils and lubricating oils were derived from one source, viz., Pennsylvania crude petroleum, a simple measurement of the specific gravity, or what amounts to the same thing, the Baume number, by means of a hydrometer, served as a fairly reliable indication of the qualities of these products.

"Today, however, the specific gravity test is practically worthless as a check on the suitability of gasoline, for example for a given motor equipment. The reason why this is so is that many new oil fields have been opened up in recent years that yield petroleum of very different physical and chemical properties and new methods of manufacture have been introduced that yield products having very different properties in no way related to the specific gravities.

"The problem is an extremely complicated one and pre-proposes a definition of gasoline. It is highly probable that the specification or definition of standard gasoline and the tests that will be necessary to determine whether the gasoline complies with the specification or definition of standard gasoline and the tests that will be necessary to determine whether the gasoline complies with the specifications will be quite complicated and will require the services of a trained chemist to make them.

"It seems most probable that the definition of gasoline will have to be based on the percentage that distills over between specified temperatures, when the distillation is carried out under specified conditions. This distillation test, speaking in non-technical terms, is a measure of the freedom with which the gasoline will vaporize.

"The gasoline must not vaporize too freely for two reasons, one, that it would not be safe, and secondly its loss in storage would be too great. Hence, the specification may have to contain limitations of the percentage distilling over below a certain temperature, coupled perhaps with a proviso that certain percentages shall distill over below other fixed temperatures, in orde rthat requisite amounts of low boiling constituents shall be present to insure easy starting of an engine.

"Likewise the specification must contain a provision that all must distil over below a certain maximum temperature, in order to exclude from the gasoline, the heavier petroleum distillates, such as kerosene.

"Complicated as such a specification as has been briefly outlined above may seem to the layman, it is not at all impossible that other tests may be devised to limit the percentages of so called automatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons that may be permitted in a good motor gasoline.

"Another point about which there is often a misunderstanding is the relative efficiency of high and low density gasoline of low specific gravity (or high Baume reading) is more efficient in that they can get more miles out of a gallon. This is not true if the motor equipment is adapted to the fuel used.

"Legislative bodies are beginning to take up this question and much of this legislation is certain to be ill-advised, although enacted with the best intentions, because it cannot in the nature of things receive the careful consideration of technical experts that is required for the satisfactory solution of questions of this kind."

# BERLIN SAYS SEVERE DEFEAT FOR ALLIES

## On the Somme Front During the Past 24 Hours.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Nov. 6—A "severe defeat" of the French and British forces on the Somme by troops from all parts of Germany during the past 24 hours, was announced today by the war office. The allied forces launched severe attacks against the forces under Gen. Von Below who overthrew all the assaults. The attacking columns were met by the German forces under Generals Baron Von Marschall; Von Deming and Von Carnlen. The German lines remained "unshaken," the report said.

**SALVATION ARMY STILL AT IT.**

The revival meetings at the local Salvation Army still continue with good results. The meetings yesterday were largely attended—the best for several years past—and at the close converts were registered. The Rev. P. W. Caswell of the Christian church, who has rendered valuable help during these meetings, especially since Mrs. Lawrence's illness, gave an eloquent address last night with good results. This evening, Monday, Adj. Bishop, the officer in charge of the Salvation Army work in Newburyport, will be the chief speaker. Tomorrow evening the Rev. W. P. Stanley of the Middle Street Baptist church will be the speaker.

**YES, WITHOUT A BRIDE**

Mr. Richard C. Wood's somewhat delayed wedding journey is from Bellows Falls to Atlanta via Portsmouth.—Concord Monitor.

**TARGET PRACTICE AT FORT**

The coast artillery at Fort Stark indulged in target practice this afternoon with the 6-inch guns. Some excellent work was accomplished by men at the guns.

The day of harsh physics is gone. People want mild, easy, laxatives. Doan's Regulets have satisfied thousands. 25c at all drug stores.

AT WALDEN'S MARKET

Roast Pork.....20c lb.
Native Fowl.....
Soda Biscuits.....3 lbs. 25c
Corn Starch.....4 pkgs 15c
Hand picked Baldwin apples..$2 a bbl.
Seedless raisins.....2 pkgs 25c
Genuine lamb chops.....25c lb.
3 qts. cranberries.....25c
3 cans Corn.....25c
3 cans Peas.....25c
3 lbs. Honeycomb tripe.....25c

Telephone 760

Telephone or Call at the
PORTSMOUTH FISH MARKET
BROUGHTON'S WHARF

If you want Fresh Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Halibut, Mackerel, Tongues, Cheeks and Finnan Haddie.

For Sale

Up-to-date two-flat house on Broad Street. Separate hot water heaters, separate baths, hardwood floors, electric lights. Your inspection invited.

FRED GARDNER
Glen Building

# MORTGAGES

Secured by Real Estate promptly placed by

**TOBEY'S**

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY**

**48 Congress St.**

Granite State Building.

Telephone 138.


## OFFICIAL REPORT RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 6.—The first official reports dealing with the unofficial statements that 12 Americans had been killed by Villistas at Chihuahua was received today by the state department. Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso forwarded an unconfirmed report that C. H. Fisher had been stabbed to death. Nothing has been heard from the nine Americans reported murdered at Parral.

The contribution for the Armenian relief fund from the Italian residents were generous and were especially pleasing to those having the collections in hand.

## ARMY AND NAVY HOME IS NOW COMPLETED

### Is Admirably Arranged for the Use for Which It Is Intended.

As the Army and Navy Home for enlisted men nears completion one necessarily feels in addition to his interest a general curiosity as to what the interior of the long talked of building looks like.

The spacious brick building situated on the corner of Daniel and Chapel street is first of all particularly cheery inside due to the sunlight which streams in from the back windows throughout the day and due also to the lightly tinted walls.

One enters to find an office and stair case in the centre of the building and to the left a large pool and billiard room. This room is equipped with three pool tables and three billiard tables.

On the right one finds a large room called the "Lounge." In this room are eight inlaid chess and card tables and four double writing tables and a fine brick open fire-place.

To the back of this room is a library, separated from these otherwise open rooms. The room is furnished in mahogany and contains a large reading table, book cases, chairs and a writing desk. Seven oil paintings by Schiott will hang in this room which are the work of a man on the U. S. S. Southery. They are pictures of famous battle ships of old and recent type, including the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, both the old and the new, U. S. S. Brooklyn, Kearsarge, Olympia, Maine and the U. S. S. Constellation of 100 years ago.

The basement contains a large storage room for baggage, 125 steel lockers of the latest type, toilets and shower baths. Separated from these is a large furnace which supplies the building with steam heat and a tank which heats hot water.

The auditorium with a large stage and floor space, together with nine memorial bedrooms, comprise the second floor.

The auditorium is so arranged that when no entertainment is scheduled and in case of lack of accommodations the room can be converted into a dormitory. Small doors open from beneath the stage where beds or the auditorium chairs can be stored, whatever the need may be. The room has indirect lighting and has fixtures suspended. Two large oil marine paintings will hang on the walls, the gift of Mrs. H. C. Potter.

The nine bedrooms bear the following nameplates on the doors in whose memory they are furnished: Maj. Gen. A. W. Whipple, U. S. A., David Whipple, U. S. M. C.; John Pitts Sherburne, Colonel U. S. A.; C. E. Hovey, Ensign U. S. N.; J. M. Miller, Rear Admiral U. S. N.; W. H. Howard, Captain U. S. N.; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, 1913-1917; Mrs. F. B. Hill, wife of W. L. Hill, Chief Boatswain U. S. N.; Asa Walker, Rear Admiral U. S. N.; S. E. Barrett, Major U. S. A.

Besides toilets, a set of shower baths on this floor completes the conveniences.

The third floor is devoted entirely to bed-rooms and presents the aspect of a hotel corridor, each room being heated.

The fourth floor contains a spacious attic for storage purposes.

The building is ready for inspection and guides will gladly show all visitors about. Two men, chief masters-at-arms, are on duty in the building, having been detailed by the navy department.

Portsmouth has a right to feel proud in its possession of this building and citizens are glad to feel that they had a share in the project.

Praise of the highest order is due to Boatswain Hill whose vital interest and untiring efforts have made the idea of an Army and Navy Home for Enlisted Men realized. Here men from the ships and from the forts may, during their liberty, enjoy their leisure with their friends. They know they have a part in the home and can feel its welcome.

## BIRTHDAY PARTY

### Miss Violet Wendell of Jones Ave. Entertains Young Friends.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wendell on Jones avenue was the scene of an enjoyable birthday party on Saturday when their daughter, Violet Wendell celebrated her seventh birthday by entertaining a number of her young friends. Games and music furnished lots of amusement for those present. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, cookies and candies were furnished by the hostess. The prizes were captured by Eva Cloutier, Helen Hanson and Harriet Carroll. Everyone present expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable time and the time for the young guests to take their departure for home came altogether too soon.

## AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES SCORE FRESH PROGRESS

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The Austro-German forces fighting their way toward Campolung in the Transylvanian Alps have scored fresh progress, says the official communications from the war office today. On the eastern front the fighting between the Austro-German forces and the Russian-Roumanian troops continues. The action in the past 24 hours has resulted in considerable gains and the capture of more than 450 of the enemy soldiers.

## OBSEQUIES

### Dorothy Berniece Fogg

The funeral services of Miss Dorothy Berniece Fogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Fogg, were held at the North church chapel on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and were largely attended by sorrowing friends of the young miss. Rev. Dr. Lucius H. Thayer spoke words of comfort to the grief-stricken parents and those assembled. Mrs. O. W. Priest rendered several appropriate selections. A wealth of floral tributes fully attested the high esteem in which the deceased was held by her associates. Burial was in South cemetery with committal services at the grave. The following acted as pallbearers: Robinson Fogg, Frank Meade, Harold Woods, Irving Doolittle. A Thurston Parker was the funeral director.

### John S. Reagan

The funeral of John S. Reagan was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday morning at 8.30 o'clock, Rev. Father Sullivan celebrating high mass of requiem. The pallbearers were William Conlon, Timothy Reagan, Michael Morrissey and Robert Anderson. Interment was in Calvary cemetery in charge of Undertaker Miskell.

## NOTICE.

Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., will observe children's night, Tuesday, Nov. 7. Members are kindly asked to furnish cake. Per order,

ESTELLE VARRELL, N. G.
LIZZIE H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Helen Hannon of this city to Mr. Thomas O'Conner, Chief Electrician, U. S. S. Hannibal.

## MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER BOYS HOME AGAIN

### Members of the Eighth Receive Great Ovation From Bostonians.

(Special to The Herald)

Boston, Nov. 6—The Eighth Massachusetts Regiment on their return from the border, paraded Boston today to receive the "welcoming home" of Boston and New England. Mayor Curley reviewed the troops in front of the city hall annex as they passed up Court street and they were reviewed by the state officials at the state house on Beacon Hill. Thousands lined the streets to see the parade and the soldiers were met with cheers and applause along every foot of the way.

The 9th regiment is at Syracuse today and will arrive in Boston tomorrow when they will parade in their turn.

## KITTERY

The Thank Offering Chain of Teus are to meet Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, with Mrs. George Smart of Love lane, Mrs. Elmer Hall of Kittery Junction, Mrs. A. S. Hearn of Commercial street, Mrs. Charles A. Shackleton of Otis avenue, and Mrs. McIntire of Oak Bank.

The Eliot, Kittery, and York Sunday school Association is to hold a convention at Cape Neddick, Me., on Nov. 15.

On Saturday at the Second Christian parsonage, Hattie Bowley of Wells, Me., was united in marriage to James H. Davis, also of Wells, by the Rev. Carl L. Nichols. They were attended by Miss Kate Parker of Otis avenue. The bride was charmingly attired in a plum colored suit with hat to match. A short trip to Boston and Brockton was enjoyed after which they will reside on Commercial street.

Miss Ruth Young of Rogers road is visiting relatives in Ipswich, Mass.

At the regular meeting of Earnest Workers, Juvenile Temple, No. 44, on Wednesday afternoon an election of officers was held, and the following were elected: Past chief templar, Raymond Morrow; chief templar, Gladys M. Goodwin; vice templar, Irene Philbrick; financial secretary, Hazel A. Hatch; recording secretary, Muriel E. Morrow; treasurer, Junie A. Goodwin; marshal, Herbert R. Googins; deputy, Harry Remey; guard, Harry W. Emery; sentinel, Francis Costigan.

Mr. Henry Chamberlin of Boston was the week-end guest of his wife of Rogers road.

Master Charles Abrams of Newson avenue is reported as improving slowly.

Three candidates are to be initiated at the regular meeting of Riverside Lodge this Monday evening. Refreshments are to be served.

The Fancy Work Club will meet with Mrs. Percy Huelin of Wentworth street Tuesday afternoon.

At Sugrue's—With every purchase you get a check representing the amount of your purchase. When you have traded $10 you get a pound box of choice chocolates free.

Mrs. George Fernald of Eliot is the guest of Mrs. Ralph Gerry of Kittery Junction.

Mr. William Williams of Love lane is a visitor in Cambridge, Mass., for a few days.

At the regular meeting of Rebekah Lodge, Thursday evening, there will be an initiation.

Mrs. Charles Lawson, who has been the guest of her son in Amesbury, Mass., has returned home.

Juvenile Temple, No. 44, will meet this afternoon in Grange Hall, at 1 o'clock. After the regular meeting a rehearsal will be held for Wednesday evening.

At the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Second Christian church Sunday evening, eighteen new members were taken in.

The Sunday school of the Government Street Methodist Church observed rally day yesterday. A large number were present and enjoyed the short special program that had been prepared for them. The lagest rally day offering ever received was received yesterday, amounting to sixty-one dollars.

The next open forum meeting will be held in the Government Street Methodist church next Sunday at 5 p. m. The speaker will be Hon. Fred A. Boardman of Boston, a man who has had world-wide newspaper experience, his subject being: "The Philippines and the South Sea Islands." The meetings will be conducted hereafter in this church. The change has been made because the committee who had charge of these meetings failed to secure the co-operation of other organizations they desired. These meetings are for the community as much as ever. Plan to be present and enjoy the treat that is to be enjoyed next Sunday.

Have you tried Pahl's Butter Krust bread yet? 6c and 10c. Save your pennies. At Sugrue's.

The Young Men's Bible Class of the Second Christian Church is to give a social Thursday evening in the vestry.

The Bible Study Class will meet on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp in the parlor of the Second Christian church.

There is to be a roll call supper at the regular meeting of Whipple Lodge, No. 93, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Grange hall. A special program has been prepared. Rockingham Lodge, No. 37, of Portsmouth is to be present as guests.

The Knights of Methodism will hold their regular weekly meeting in the parlor of the Government Street church Friday evening.

The Ladies' Circle will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Parker of Government street.

At the semi-centennial which is to be held Nov. 19, 20 and 21, at the Government Street Methodist Church, the following are to be among the speakers: Judge Daniel A. MacKay of Boston, Dr. C. E. Spaulding of Dorchester, Mass., Dr. Elmer A. Leslie of Cambridge, Mass., Rev. E. H. Brewster of Biddeford, Me., Rev. Gay C White of Portland. Mrs. Ethel Seavey Hill of Portsmouth is to be the soloist.

The choir of the Second Christian church will hold a rehearsal Friday evening at Mr. A. L. Sprague's on Government street.

Mr. H. H. Perkins and Mr. G. Seavey of Otis avenue passed the week-end with their families in Cape Porpoise, Me.

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ACTING

### Investigating Sanitary Conditions in the Schools.

Secretary Irving A. Watson of the State Board of Health has been kept busy the past week investigating complaints received regarding the condition of several of the schools in the state. Sanitation is one of the chief factors looked into by the board and recommendations are made if conditions are found unsatisfactory. If the recommendation is not heeded more forceful measures are taken. The schools visited included those in the towns of Newbury, Sunapee and Surry.

Want Ads bring results. Try one and be convinced.


POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

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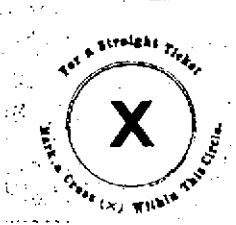
VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET




VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET

**REPUBLICAN.**

This is easy and effective. ONE MARK votes for every Republican candidate. *If you make the cross in the circle, no other mark is necessary.*

**A DEMOCRAT** who wants to vote for SOME REPUBLICAN should make a cross in the circle under the STAR, draw a line through the name of the candidate he dislikes, and make a cross against the name of his Republican friend; OR he should omit the cross in the circle, and make a cross against the name of every candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

*PHILIP R. FAULKNER,*
*Chairman Republican State Committee.*



# The New Cars Are Here

## COME AND SEE NEXT YEAR'S HUDSON SUPER-SIX

**Compare it with the Car on which, to December 1st, you can save $175**

**There is little difference in these two cars. Just a few changes that at once show the advantage of buying a car of the present production now. The price increase of $175 is forced by enormous cost of materials.**

The Hudson Company is just completing the current year's production. These are the last cars to be built from materials contracted a year ago: On December 1 the new production starts. The materials for the coming cars cost castly more than the first cars cost. That is due to market conditions.

To show that the cars of the present production are not materially different from those of the coming production, the factory has brought through some samples that show just what changes are to be made.

We have urged you to save $175 by buying a car of the current production before December 1.

cars. They are on our floor side by side. You will at

Now we invite you to come and compare the two once see the advantage in buying your next year's car now. And you will see why the price of any unsold car of present production will advance December 1.

Any unsold Sudson Super-Six will be sold next tage of buying now. A Hudson Super-Six open model spring at new prices. Thrifty men will see the advan- to December 1 will cost $1475 with freight added. After Dec. 1 the price will be $1650 plus freight.

**1917 Costs Are Fixed**
**1917 Models Are Known**

**The Dodge 1917 is the Best Car in the World for the Money—Let us show you.**

**We Need More Room and Must Have It.**

You can get some genuine bargains in used cars—Hudson, Studebaker, Dodge, Overland, Oakland, Chalmers, Fords. Name your car and we will name you a price that will startle you. We are constantly receiving used cars in exchange. We know the history of these cars. Come and see them. Here are a few:

**One 1914 Hudson Light Six, in fine shape**
**One 1913 Hudson Large Six**
**One 1915 Model 80 Touring Car, like new**
**One 1913 Mitchell Roadster**
**Two Ford Light Delivery Trucks**
**One 1915 Studebaker Light Six, new paint and tires.**

# Manchester Auto Garage Co.

CHURCH STREET TEL. 9 PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



**BIG SALE OF**

# FURS

**TODAY**

**in Red Fox, Racoon and Lynx, in Sets and Scarfs, also Fur Coats, at Money Saving Prices.**

# The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520. 57 Market Street

The Store of Quality for the People.



# COLONIAL AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF PORTSMOUTH

Presenting a List of Fine Musical Tabloid Comedies.
Plenty of New Songs, Dances and Novelties.

TODAY!
"THE PURPLE LADY"
5-Part Metro Wonderplay

**ALL THIS WEEK**
**Homan's Musical Tabloid Co.**

With Eddie Flavelle at the Fun Helm.
Assisted by a Cast of Fourteen Clever Artists.

TODAY!
"THE YELLOW MENACE"

**PLENTY OF PICTURES**

PRICES—Mat. 10c, 20c; Evening, 10c, 20c, 30c.
SHOW STARTS—Mat. 2:15; Evening, 7.00



# VELIE

**Builder of High-Grade Vehicles for 50 Years**

The name insures the quality. The best value in any medium priced car on the market. Timken axles and bearings, spiral differential and timing gears; Continental 6-cyl. motor; 8 body styles. Price $1065 to $1600.

**CHAS. E. WOODS, Bow St.**

**Chevrolet**

4 Cyl., valve in head, removable head, electric starter, ventilated wind shield, mohair top, cantilever springs, 3½ in. tires all around; $490 to $800.

**Koehler**

A genuine one-ton truck, 4 cyl., 35 h.p.; valve in head, removable head motor; internal gear drive (no chains); it will easily overload to two or three tons; $895, the lowest priced ton truck made.

**CHAS. E. WOODS, Bow St.**

# PARTY LEADERS FILE EXPENSES

### Republicans Have Spent $15,000, Democrats $4,133 In State Campaign.

Concord, Nov. 6—As required by law the campaign managers of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties have filed a statement of their receipts and expenditures with Secretary of States Bean. The figures are inclusive of money received and expended since the state campaign of 1914.

According to the statement the Republican state committee has received from all sources a total of $18,281.17 of which there has been expended $15,090.

The Democratic figures are $4,941.20 received and $4,133.70 paid out, while the Socialist party has received a total of $246.39, all of which has been spent.

The chief contributors to the Republican campaign fund are Henry W. Keyes, $3,000; Rolland H. Spaulding, $1,325; John H. Bartlett, $1,000; Edward Wasson, $500; F. W. Estabrook, $500; George A. Fairbanks, $500; Frank P. Woods, $1,000; Edward C. Bean, $150; George A. Carpenter, $500; Charles M. Floyd, $400; Jacob H. Gallinger, $200; Edward H. Carrell, $150.

Each of the following have contributed $100: Frank W. Leeman, Benjamin A. Kimball, Thomas R. Varick, James D. Wallace, William E. Chandler, E. W. Rollins, Irving W. Drew, John W. Spoors, William D. Swart.

Henry W. Keyes' expense bill is the greatest, figuring $3,082.25. This sum, however, includes $3000 which Mr. Keyes contributed to the general campaign fund. Cyrus A. Sulloway has expended $283.75 in his campaign.

The principal contributors to the Democratic fund are the Democratic National committee with $1000, John C. Hutchins $700, Albert W. Noone $450; John B. Nash $300, David E. Murphy $300, Henry F. Harris $250, Gordon Woodbury $100, Charles E. Tilton $400, John B. Jameson $100 Samuel D. Felker $100, Raymond B. Stevens $100.

### NEW DANGERS MENACE MISSISSIPPI BOATS

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 6—Three big packets recently have been wrecked and many others have had miraculous escapes from destruction by running into snags in the Mississippi river. After more than two years, during which the river was always many feet above the lower water mark, the stream has fallen until submerged obstructions on the bottom of the river are becoming a menace. Experienced pilots are almost helpless as the obstructions formed on the bottom of the river during high water and their presence is not known until some unfortunate boat runs foul of them.

# KITTERY POINT

Miss Daisy May Nutter, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Nutter and Mr. Charles Frost son of Mr. and Mrs. William Frost of Kittery were united in marriage on Saturday evening by Rev. E. W. Cummings at the Baptist parsonage. They were attended by the bride's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Blake. A luncheon was served the immediate families of the contracting parties at the home of the bride, where for a time they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have the best wishes of a large circle of friends for a long and happy married life.

Mr. Chandler Blake of Brookline, Mass., passed the week-end at his cottage in the Pines on Crockett's Neck road.

Mr. Fred Billings of Boston passed the week-end with his parents Mr. andw Mrs. Albert Billings.

Mr. Fred Foye of Brockton, Mass., is passing a few days with his aunt, Mrs. N. E. Emery.

Mr. Albert Tobey of Dorchester Mass., is passing a few days with his mother, Mrs. Eveline Tobey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur True passed the week-end with friends in Epping, N. H.

Miss Mabel Bedell is passing the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bedell at Bedell's Crossing.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church will meet at the Community house on Tuesday afternoon.

Fred Libby of Boston passed the week-end with his family in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Byron Phillips of Kittery passed Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Phillips.

Hiram Tobey Jr., is enjoying a vacation at the navy yard.

Miss Lillian Godfrey of Portsmouth visited her father, William Godfrey of Tenney's Hill on Sunday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kittery Point Fire Company will be held at Firemen's hall this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seaward of the navy yard visited Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth Seaward of Tenney's Hill on Sunday.

Mr. Joshua Drake of North Hampton has returned to his home after a brief visit with his grandfather, Hiram Tobey, Sr.

The Ladies' Aid of the Free Baptist church will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Kimball at her bungalow. A good attendance is requested as a quilting will be in order.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Drew and little daughters visited relatives in Portsmouth on Sunday.

Mr. Mark Bray of York was the guest of his mother Mrs. Constance Bray on Sunday.

### FOUND HIM DEAD

Hundreds of men and women from Newburyport on their way to work on Saturday were held up for more than an hour by the failure of the Northeastern Street Railway Co. to run its cars. The cause was the death of Milledge Wall, 67 years old, night watch of the transformer station of the road, who was found dead in a chair in the station early this morning.

It was the duty of Wall to shut off the power each night at 12.30 and to turn the power on again at 5.15 each morning.

The Herald prints the news when it is news and not 48 hours to a week old

Excursions into the country for evergreen and pigeon berries are the proper thing now.

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

# YOUTHFUL MURDERER HELD WITHOUT BAIL

(Continued From Page One)

gree. He told the officers that Dobson had been in the habit of abusing his mother, never to the extent of physical abuse, but by his tongue. De Coste said that he had taken his mother's part in these quarrels numerous times that he had never cared for his stepfather from the time he and his mother had married, and that they were always at logger-heads. Saturday night, the youth said, Dobson came home and again started his abusive language to Mrs. Dobson and he interfered. At the time of the row De Coste said that he was in the other part of the house with his sweetheart, Miss Irene Willinger, and was occupied in repairing the electric doorbell. He said that he went into the house and remonstrated with the elder man and a quarrel between the two resulted. He then went up town to the pawn shop of Ben Blankenberg on Daniel street and purchased a revolver for $3.50.

He lacked cartridges and returned to the house for more money, taking fifty cents from Miss Willinger. He said that he purchased the cartridges at A. P. Wendell and Company's store, loaded the gun, a 38 caliber revolver, as he was going down Sheafe street to his home. He said that his mother and the girl were in the front room down stairs as he entered and they attempted to prevent his going up stairs to Dobson's room, but he did go up, started an argument with him about his treatment of his mother, pulled the gun and fired into his face. De Coste said that as he entered the room occupied by Dobson he was met by a string of abusive words, the elder man calling him several vile names. As soon as he fired, he said, Dobson dropped to the floor, lifeless, and he came down the stairs, bade his sweetheart "good-bye," and left the house.

As he was leaving the house he was heard by a neighbor who overheard the girl ask him why he had done it. The reply, the neighbor said, was inaudible. Less than thirty minutes had elapsed, he said, between the purchase of the revolver and the firing of the fatal shot.

**Intended to Make Boston**

After the shooting De Coste ran down Chapel street to State street, passing Patrolman at the corner, and continued up State street to Pleasant to Junkins avenue, South street and caught the car for North Hampton at the corner of South street and Sagamore avenue. Officer Murphy had heard the shot but supposed that it was an explosion from an automobile. The car was late in leaving the Square and it was between 10.20 and 10.25 o'clock when De Coste boarded it. He said that he had disposed of the revolver, throwing it into the South Mill Pond as he was crossing the bridge. He said that he had already thrown the remaining cartridges into a yard. He said that he intended to make Boston if possible and it is supposed that he would have made his escape after reaching that city by shipping on one of the outgoing steamers.

**Reported to Police**

Nearly an hour had passed before the murder was reported to the police officials, their first information coming from Joseph Foss, an elderly man living in the other tenement of the house, who got out of bed and went to the station, informing Captain Burke that there had been some serious trouble at the Dobson home and suggested that the officers investigate. Officer Mulholland was detailed to the case by Captain Burke.

Mulholland said that he entered the house, found several people seated in the front room and asked where the trouble was. "It is all up-stairs," he was informed. The officer went up the stairs, into a rear chamber, and almost stumbled over the lifeless body of Dobson, lying in a pool of blood on the floor. The dead man was lying face downward and Mulholland rolled him over, discovered that he had been shot and returned to the station where he reported to his superior that he believed a murder had been committed.

**Kissed Sweetheard on Leaving House**

The story of what had taken place was learned from Miss Willinger, whom the murderer had kissed "good-bye" as he was leaving the house. Chief Hurley and Deputy Chief Dunker were notified by Captain Burke and made the investigation. A detailed description of the lad and the clothing worn by the murderer was obtained and flashed to the surrounding towns and cities. Officers Kelly and McCaffery were sent to Newburyport by automobile, the trains were watched and officers were instructed to search every freight and passenger train passing through their cities and towns. The fact that the lad had spent a part of his life in the navy auxiliary service as a member of the crew of the naval collier Sterling, led the officers to believe that he would attempt to make either Boston or Portland and ship on some steamer at one of these ports.

**Captured at Newburyport**

De Coste said that he rode on the trolley car to the end of the line at North Hampton and then followed the tracks of the Boston and Maine railroad almost into Newburyport, where he intended catching a train for Boston. He said that he had seen Officers Kelly and McCaffery watching the trains at Newburyport so he took to the highway. As he passed over the overhead bridge into the city he was stopped by Patrolman Lynch on Pleasant street, who asked him his name. He said that he was Donald Ferris, using his mother's maiden name, denied that he came from Portsmouth and denied all knowledge of the murder. The officer said, "You are a stranger and you don't look good to me. You had better come to the station with me." On his arrival at the station he was confronted by the Portsmouth officers and Captain Wells told him that he was under arrest for the murder of his step-father Joseph Dobson. In the face of the Portsmouth officers he admitted his identity and said, "Yes, I got him and I got him good, and I am damned glad of it."

He consented to return to Portsmouth without formality of extradition papers and he was brought back by auto, shackled to one of the officers, arriving at about 6.00 o'clock.

**Received Visitors**

After his talk with Chief Hurley and Solicitor Waldron he was placed in cell. His older brother visited him and broke into tears. The accused murderer took the matter cooly, telling his brother "not to blubber around here," and appeared to be affected not at all by the seriousness of his offense. During the day he was visited by Miss Willinger and his mother and both women gave way to their feelings while the lad maintained his composure throughout the interview. Later in the day he was in consultation with his attorney, Arthur E. Sewall, for some time.

De Coste gave his age as 19 years. He has served some time in the U. S. Collier service as a seaman but has been employed for some time past by a local contracting firm. Dobson, the murdered man, was 41 years old and for many years was a lobster fisherman, maintaining a line of gear off the entrance of the harbor. Lately he has been employed as a driver for one of the local truckmen.

Sunday morning Medical Referee A. B. Sherburne, assisted by Doctor H. L. Taylor, performed an autopsy on the dead man. It was found that the bullet from the revolver had entered the face on the left side of the nose and lodged in the base of the brain near the back of the head. De Coste will be arraigned today in the Municipal court before Judge Guptill on a charge of murder in the first degree.

### COLONIAL THEATRE.

Manager Badger of the Colonial has secured an attraction for this week which, in addition to the fine picture program will prove one of the finest shows in a series of fine shows there recently. This is Homan's Musical Tabloid Company with Eddie Flavelle to the fore with his celebrated character acting. There will be three changes during the week and every one is a highly satisfactory production of the comedy writer's art.

There are some fourteen assistants to Mr. Flavelle, artists every one, singers of quality, a dandy chorus of all American beauties, comedians and comedienes.

In addition to the musical tabloid will be shown today and tomorrow "The Purple Lady," a Metro wonderplay in five great parts. Also the ninth chapter of that exciting serial, "The Yellow Menace."

Take these two, the musical comedy and picture program, and you have an afternoon's or evening's entertainment hard to duplicate.

Don't forget the special show Tuesday night at 10.30. Full election returns right off the ticker.

### SOUTH ELIOT

Mrs. Melville Spinney and daughter Miss Genevieve Spinney of Chelsea, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Spinney over the week-end.

Mr. James Coleman who has been working in York, returned home on Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Harry L. Staples on Friday afternoon.

The monthly meeting of the school committee was held at the High school building Friday night.

Mr. Leon A. Spinney entertained the members of the Senior class and the assistant teachers of the High school at his home on Friday evening. The Victrola furnished entertainment and during the evening refreshments consisting of ice cream, and crackers were served. There are eight girls and one boy in this year's graduating class.

There will be two prayer meetings this week connected with the M. E. church, the regular mid-week service at Epworth hall and a cottage meeting at the home of Mrs. Susie Cole on Friday evening.

Special evangelistic meetings at South Eliot M. E. church begin on December 1. There will be no special evangelist but many special features are looked for.

The Seniors of the High school are planning to sell candy to raise funds for graduation.

### SCORES IN MAJOR FOOTBALL GAMES

Harvard, 51; Virginia, 0.
Yale, 7; Colgate, 3.
Dartmouth, 15; Syracuse, 10.
Princeton, 42; Bucknell, 0.
Tufts, 23; Massachusetts A. C., 0.
Penn, 19; Lafayette, 0.
Boston College, 39; Rhode Island, 0.
Colby, 23; Bates, 7.
Maine, 7; Bowdoin, 7.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

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VELIE BILTWEL SIX has made an astonishing record in the last year. It created a demand that tripled our output—tested the capacity of A Mile of Velie Factory—made a name for style, finish and performance that you now hear wherever automobiles are discussed.

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Many subtleties of engineering refinement give more power, silence, suppleness—securing every ounce of energy of every drop of fuel.

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Eight Body Styles

Model 28, five-passenger Touring, $1085; four-passenger Companionable Roadster (original and exceptionally smart type), $1085; two-passenger Roadster, $1065.

Enclosed bodies, exclusively designed: Cabriolet, $1485; Touring Sedan, $1685; four-passenger Sociable Coupe, $1750; Town Car, $2200.

Model 27, seven-passenger Six, completes the line: 124-inch wheelbase, 45 h. p., 35x4½ tires, 4-speed transmission. The utmost in luxury and refinement. Price, $1650. Ask for catalog.

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Spiral Gears in Floating Rear Axle
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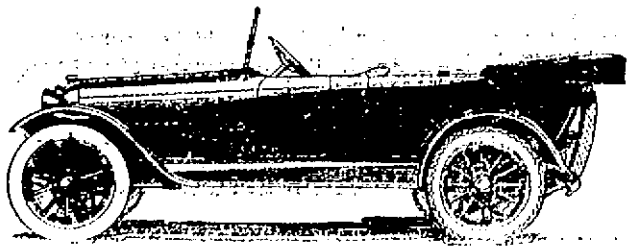

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# DR. DUMBA WHOSE RECALL U. S. ASKED RESIGNS OFFICE

REVELATION OF ENVOY'S SCHEMES LED TO REQUEST FOR HIS WITHDRAWAL FROM WASHINGTON

Vienna, via London.—Dr. Theodor Constantine Dumba, formerly Austrian Ambassador to the United States, at his own request has been retired from the diplomatic service by the Emperor. The announcement of the retirement of Dr. Dumba includes imperial recognition of Dr. Dumba's excellent services covering a long period of years.

Dr. Dumba was the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary at Washington from May 24,1913, until September 1915. In the summer of 1915 he made himself unacceptable to the United States government when he attempted to transmit through James F. J. Archibald, an American newspaper correspondent, a report to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office which disclosed the Ambassador's participation in schemes to cripple American munition plants by strikes. British agents found the proof on Archibald when he arrived at Falmouth. The W ashington government cancelled Mr. Archibald's passports and demanded the recall of the Austrian representative. A proposal that Dr. Dumba quit the United States on leave of absence was not considered satisfactory and President Wilson insisted on his recall. Dr. Dumba left the United States on October 5 for Vienna by way of Rotterdam.

SENATOR WORKS URGES HUGHES' ELECTION

Washington, Nov. 4.—(Special Correspondence)—That the Wilson administration has been one of "unparalleled concealment, deception, and broken pledges, amounting in some instances to positive dishonesty," that Wilson has assumed the role of a dictator and coerced the Democratic majority of Congress against conscientious convictions of many of its members, and that the pretended accomplishments of the Wilson administration have not yet been brought to any practical test which proves them to have any value, is asserted by Senator John D. Works, of California, a leader among Progressive Republicans, in a formal statement urging all citizens to oppose the reelection of Wilson and aid in the election of Hughes and Fairbanks.

Senator Works reviews the long list of instances in which Democratic platform pledges were violated and shows that the Wilson administration has engaged in extravagance, and has destroyed efficiency through overthrow of the merit system. He declares that the terms of the tariff law were dictated by Wilson and that it would never have been passed in its present form if members of Congress had exercised their own honest convictions. Senator Works then turns his attention to the wage-increase legislation, which denounces as the "crowning enomity of this course of conduct on President Wilson's part. Instead of arbitrating the dispute and investigating the facts, he declared what must be done and would hear of nothing else. Congress acted under executive coercion, and the threat of a strike. President's Wilson's course was intended to secure the votes of the laboring classes. It will have that effect with some laboring men who do not appreciate the fact that no class of people needs the protection of a strong, independent, and fearless government more than they."

In a detailed review of the mismanagement of relations with Mexico, Senator Works says "to recount what has been done in the name of our country and the things that should have been done, but have not, is to publish to the world the darkest page of our national history. . . . In the years since Wilson took office American citizens have been murdered, their wives and daughters outraged, their homes desecrated, their property destroyed, and the flag of their country trodden under foot, and, in most instances, not a finger raised or the influence of power of their government exerted for their protection. Their pleas for help were scoffed at, and their motives in becoming residents and property owners in Mexico denounced as unworthy."

Concluding his comprehensive discussion, Senator Works says: "Why should any Republican or any Progressive, or, for that matter, any self-respecting American citizen, support a man for reelection who has made such a record as I have recounted. Some say 'he has kept us out of war,' but this is a false sentiment and without foundation. . . . His vacillating, blundering treatment of foreign affairs has come nearer than anything else to involving us in war. No nation has shown any disposition to engage us in war. The claim that 'he has kept us out of war' is a mere pretense intended to catch votes and will deceive no intelligent voter. . . .

"Governor Hughes, the Republican candidate, is a man of altogether different make-up. He is a candid, outspoken, fearless and independent American, who will stand resolutely and openly for the best interests of his country, the protection of its fundamental principles of government, and the rights of its people. He is a man of exalted character, a Christian gentleman of practical and tolerant views, and a believer in the highest and best citizenship of which he is himself a conspicuous example. We need such a man in the White House to help solve the grave problems now before us, and in a way that will redound to our honor among the nations of the world and the future prosperity and happiness of the American people. It is my devout hope and confident belief that he will be elected pre sident of the United States."


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# BOSTON LETTER

Boston, Nov. 6—With all the straw ballots counted, all the big demonstration over and the people settled down to the quiet before the storm (of ballots) the politicians today sent out eleventh hour predictions as to the results in the many contests tomorrow. At Republican headquarters all was optimism that Hughes would sweep all the New England states and that the majority of congressmen and senators would be Republicans. Just as much optimism prevailed at Democratic headquarters where similar claims were made that Wilson would carry Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut. There was a hurried exodus from the cities today of men who voted in the country districts. Many government employes and traveling men packed up their things to hurry "home" to vote. The enthusiasm over the election was coupled with the hurrahs given the returned soldiers from the Mexican border. The eighth and ninth regiments of the Massachusetts militia shared with the political candidates in the enthusiasm of the day. All the predictions at the various headquarters indicate a record vote. Workers of both parties have been armed with checking lists and practically every automobile in the state will be in use in getting out the vote. Few, if any voters who are in their home towns will miss the eagle eye of the men who are detailed to get out every vote of the respective leading parties. Indications point to mild, seasonable weather and this will aid in getting out a record vote. Word has been passed at all the headquarters that there is plenty of money available for getting out the vote and any local committee that was without funds for this purpose discovered that it was their own negligence in not communicating their wants to the state committee. The voting opens in most cities and towns at 6 a. m. and closes at 4 p. m. The first returns will begin to come in at about 5 p. m. as indicating just how the vote is going. It will probably be early Wednesday morning before the state returns can be judged as a whole.

Labor conditions for October as viewed by the Boston Free Employment office have not varied considerably from the report sent out last month. A scarcity of help in the mechanical and male skilled lines of employment continues to dominate, especially in out of town jobs. Good local jobs however, are quickly filled. The demand has been the best for male skilled help for many months. In the unskilled male department the demand has been confined principally to able-bodied laborers, hotel and restaurant help, with the supply running short of the demand. There has been a slight increase in the demand for male clerical help, stenographers and bookkeepers, which has been filled. The demand for boys and youths continues to be heavy, with a very limited supply and these demanding higher wages and easier conditions than ever before. The demand for housework girls, day workers and all kinds of restaurant and hotel help in the women's unskilled department continues to be far heavier than the supply and consequently wages have increased in all branches, particularly housework girls.

Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, declared at the annual convention of Essex County teachers, that the public schools are on trial today and that the idea of working out a course of instruction "for the average child" has its faults. "We should find out what a child can do," he said, "and then have him do it. We should not depend upon some mythical 'average' but make the individual child the measure of his own standing." Dr. Smith declared his belief that it is no part of the public school to devote itself specifically to military preparedness At the same time, he expressed the hope that a better system of physical training could be attained.

12 APPOINTED

The President of the Rebekah Assembly of New Hampshire has appointed Mrs. Lulu C. Coram, District Deputy for District No. 3, which includes Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, and Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah Lodge, No. 82. Mrs. Coram has appointed the following suite:

Deputy Grand Warden, Miss Florence M. Hersey; Deputy Grand Secretary, Mrs. Cora A. Woods; Deputy Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Fannie E. Trueman; Deputy Grand Chaplin, Miss Amy Staples; Deputy Grand Guardian, Mrs. Ella A. White; Deputy Grand Herald, Miss Bertha Martin; Pianist, Mrs. Mary Klumpp.

The installation of the new officers of Fannie A. Gardner Lodge, No. 82, will be held on January 1, 917 and of Union Lodge, No. 3, on January 2, 1917.

ENTERED NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOL

J. Russell Elwell of Rye has entered the Naval Training School at the Training Station, Newport, R. I.

# TO FACE COURT THIS MORNING FOR LARCENY

MARINE ACCUSED BY BROTHER IN SERVICE OF STEALING PROPERTY TO THE VALUE OF $28.50.

Dwight H. Cherreey, an enlisted man in the Marine Corps, was arrested in Lynn on Saturday for the local officers, having been taken off a train, after Louis Greenberg, another member of the corps, had had a warrant sworn out, charging him with larceny. The prisoner was returned to Portsmouth on Sunday afternoon, Deputy Chief Ducker going to the Massachusetts city for the man. He will be arraigned in the Municipal Court this morning.

Greenberg accused Cherreey of taking some of his personal property and valued his loss as $28.50. To the police officers he gave the following list, with their values:

Overcoat, $20.00; shoes, $4.50; stick pin, $1.00; fountain pen, $2.50; handkerchief, .50.

WEST VIRGINIA LOSING 2000 CARS A DAY

Coal Firms Find It Hard to Fulfill Contracts

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 4.—In an effort to relieve the car shortage situation, five of the important railroad companies of West Virginia have filed with the State Public Service Commission schedules providing for an increase in demurrage charges, effective Dec. 1. The advance is from two days free time and $1 a day thereafter to two days of free time and $2 for the first day, $3 for the second, $4 for the third and $5 for each succeeding day.

Approximately 2000 more cars are going out of West Virginia every week than are being brought in, and this also makes for the shortage, coal operators say. The coal these cars carry is not being sold at prevailing high market rates, the greater part of it having been sold under contract months ago, at prices ranging from 95 cents to $1.25 a ton.

VETERAN LAWYER'S HUNCH MAY SAVE BOY CONVICT

Chicago, Nov. 4—Unless the hunch of a veteran lawyer plays true, a slender cripple boy will spend many years behind the bars at Joliet prison for a murder which he says he did not commit and which a hundred persons witnessed. Fear of the man who is said to have stabbed Arthur Gross to death on that night of April 1, last, is held responsible for the fact that none of the witnesses appeared to testify for Sanford Rosenbaum, who was arrested for the crime.

It was just as Rosenbaum was being sentenced that Jacob J. Kern, former state's attorney strolled into the criminal court room for the first time in more than 13 years.

"I hadn't read the evidence, I hadn't read the case, but I got a hunch that the boy wasn't guilty," said Kern. "I can't explain it, but at the same time I can't get away from my belief. The boy says he merely was a bystander at the stabbing. I believe him. From people in the neighborhood I have learned that several persons saw the actual stabbing and saw the slayer walk away wiping his knife. The witnesses are afraid of this man. He is a terror in the neighborhood but I am going to put him in prison and free this innocent boy if I can."

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 4, 1916

Adams, Mr. Byron
Brooks, Mr. M. S.
Bates, Mr. C. H.
Brown, Mr. J. W.
Bennett, Mr. John J.
Cutting, Mr. R. M.
Dickens, Mr. Justin
Foss, Eugene C. & Co.
Harris, Mr. John P.
Hall, Mr. W. H.
Lombard, Mr. Henry
Meyers, Mr. Samuel B.
Ryder, Mr. John
Stewart, Mr. A. L.
Sullivan, Mr. Dennis
Storer, Mr. Harold H.
Warren, Louis H. (2)
Young, Mr. Harry P.
Ayler, Miss Alice
Allen, Miss Lillian
Butler, Miss M.
Frost, Mrs. Alma
Gray, Miss I.
MacEmully, Mrs.
Noll, Miss Laura
Richardson, Mrs. (Windsor St.)
Roberts, Miss Madeline.

TWO DEER BROUGHT IN LAST NIGHT.

George B. Chadwick, of the firm of Chadwick and Trefethen, returned to Portsmouth on Sunday from a hunting trip along the Canadian border. Mr. Chadwick brought two fine buck deer with him as the result of his expedition.

Read the Want Ads.


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RELIABLE Protestant Lady would like correspondence with working girls who contemplate boarding. Can accommodate four after starting. Terms reasonable. Address M. A. R., Herald office. hc n4, 3w

WANTED—Position in town or out, competent and trusty nurse-maid, reference exchanged. Address A. C. B., this office. hc n2, 1w

Prof. Claire Montrose, Clairvoyant, Psychic-palmist. Advises love, courtship, marriage, business, changes etc. Overcomes obstacles, rivals, evil influences and habits. Special $2 reading 50c this week. Permanently located at the Central House, Dover, N. H., 623 Central Ave. Hours 10 to 8 daily. ch 1w n1

WANTED—Position as cook by day or week. Go home at night. Mrs. Hector, 8 Prospect street. hc o31, tf

WANTED—At once, 25 laborers. Apply Court St., Portsmouth, N. H., Cement and Construction Co. hc o31, tf

WANTED—A good strong woman to assist at housework. Address N. F. this office. hc o30, tf

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot hc jn16, tf

## TO LET.

TO LET—By the sea, handy to the electric cars, a place of 7 acres, cosy house and nice well; rent low to good tenant; place for auto. Address A. A. this office. hc n4, 4t

NOTICE.

I expect to go south some time in November. Will rent my house to reliable party, no children. House all furnished, modern improvements, hot water heat; no electric lights. Open for inspection. Will rent to May 1, 1917. Col. J. H. Swett, Kittery, Me. h o31, 1w

TO LET—Tenement 51 Hunking street. Apply 25 Lafayette road after 6 p. m. hc, 1w, N 1.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Apply 425 Islington street. hc o31, 1w

TO LET—House 64 McDonough st. Apply 9 Columbia st. hc o23, tf

TO LET—Two connecting furnished rooms, with steam heat, directly opposite postoffice. Inquire, W. L. Brown, over Dr. Boylston's. hc o18, tf

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply after 5 p. m., 111 Wibird street. hc o21, tf

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. ch tf o25.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent $10.50. Apply at this office. ch tf

TO LET—A tenement of ten rooms at No. 25 Daniel street. Apply at No. 23 Daniel street. h, o 20, tf.

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 55 Gates street. h o31, tf

TO LET—Store on Chestnut street; apply to Wood Bros., corner Congress and Chestnut streets. hc oct 3, tf

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms $7.00. Apply at this office. ch tf

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms $8.00. Apply at this office. ch tf o25

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms, $12.00. Apply at this office.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1916 Chalmers touring car. Absolutely perfect condition. Looks and runs like new. Has every modern improvement. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. No reasonable offer refused. Will take cheaper car in trade. Mr. E. H. Nable, 39 State St., or this office. ch 1w n6.

FOR SALE—Cheap; water spaniel dog; attractive and neat; would make a good dog in the woods. W. P. Howard, Prescott Hotel. hc n3,1w

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Empty liquor barrels and casks. Apply to August Helt, Maplewood ave. Tel. 882M. o25

FOR RENT—The two floors over Chas. W. Greene's store next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg. also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent Photograph Gallery. Inquire at this office. ch tf o19.

FOR SALE—One Saxon Six Cylinder automobile used as a demonstrator for sale. Apply to F. E. McKone, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf s1.

## LOST.

LOST—Eureka bicycle about two weeks ago. Please notify W. P. Howard, and receive reward. Hotel Prescott. hc n3,1w

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE**
WINTER SCHEDULE
In Effect October 2, 1916.
(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT, DOVER AND SOUTH BERWICK—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 9.55 p. m. Then *10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

FOR KITTERY AND KITTERY POINT—6.25, 6.55 a. m and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH AND OGUNQUIT, via. P. K. & Y. Division—7.55, *9.55 a. m., **2.25, **4.25 p. m. Sundays—*9.55 a. m., *1.55, *5.55 p. m.

*Runs to York Beach only.

**Runs to York Harbor Post Office only.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPE PORPOISE, BIDDEFORD, SANFORD AND SPRINGVALE, via Rosemary—6.55, 8.55, 10.55 a. m., 12.55, 2.55, 4.55, *6.55, **8.55, ***9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip **7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Biddeford only.

**Runs to Ogunquit only.

***Runs to York Harbor Saturdays only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.


**BUY Green River Rye**
**A. O. CASWELL**
Sole Distributor of Green River Rye Whiskey, controlled by the Holland System, Inc., of Boston.
By the Case or Bottle.
50 Porter St., Portsmouth.

Telephone 598 for FINEST COLLAR WORK in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

**H. W. NICKERSON**
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
OFFICE, 5 DANIEL ST.
Portsmouth, N. H.
Telephone at Office and Residence.

**We Clean and Steam**
CORDUROYS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES
at
B. & M. DYE HOUSE
MARKET STREET
Tel. 1017W

# In The Making

The Workmanship of Our Ready-to-Wear Goods Will Appeal to You.

OUR LINES OF COATS, SUITS, SHIRT WAISTS, SKIRTS, FLANNELETTE ROBES.

CARTER'S UNDERWEAR.

SLEEPING GARMENTS.

NOW COMPLETE AT

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE



# FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Sq. "Shoes of Quality." Portsmouth

## MEN'S SHOES OF CHARACTER

Our Men's Shoes are a treat for the eyes as well as the feet.

Our standards of price and quality are conscientiously uniform.

Our prices are not reduced for one special day. Our patrons at all times are assured that they are buying good shoes at the lowest prices possible.

Every day is a special value day at the Knight's Shoe Store and our fast growing trade convinces us that most people are finding out that it pays in the long run to buy good shoes at a dependable shoe store.

## FASHION SAYS "SPATS"

And Spats it will be for Fashion has set her seal of approval on this innovation.

We are showing a wide range of the favorite styles in Spats in various colors, quantities and prices.

To go with them we have the various styles in low shoes and pumps. This combination adapts itself admirably to changing weather and has met with wide favor.


## SERIOUSLY INJURED

### Edward C. Ewen Meets With Accident While in a Football Game.

Edward Coyle Ewen, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ewen of Barkitt street and a student at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis was seriously injured on Saturday while participating in a football game. He was conveyed to the naval dispensary where a delicate surgical operation was performed, necessitating the removal of a kidney. This is the second accident that has befallen young Ewen this Fall and his many friends in this city hope for his speedy recovery.

## POLICE COURT.

Today was a busy one in police court and a variety of sinners appeared before His Honor.

Harry Summons, Andrew Palanker Hazel Davis and Florence Manning, all charged with a statutory offence pleaded guilty and the court called for a total of $127.60, divided equally between the four.

James Hayes donated $11.90 for mixing up with the booze and John Muchmore settled for $11.13 for the same cause.

Howard Staples went up for 90 days with costs of court added, amounting to $6.90.

Dwight Cherry who appropriated the glad rags of his roommate, Greenburg, and who was later arrested in Lynn, was held for the superior court under bonds of $200. He was unable to secure bail and went to jail.

The police did a fine piece of work in rounding up the murderer on Saturday night.


# OLYMPIA THEATRE

Mat. 2.00
EVE. 7.00—9.00

## Our Monday & Tuesday Bill

Triangle Fine Arts Presents Dorothy Gish in "GRETCHEN, THE GREENHORN"

"Gretchen" is a typical Dorothy Gish role, and she interprets the part with characteristic charm.

Triangle Keystone—Mack Sennet Production FRED MACE in "A LOVER'S NIGHT"

Paramount Pictures Present Constance Collier in "THE CODE OF MARCIA GRAY"

Every woman has her own individual code of ethics to govern various situations. In the crisis of this play every woman will find an exact duplication of what she would have to do and experience should she meet the same problem.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—Paramount presents John Barrymore in "The Lost Bridegroom"; William Fox presents Harry Hillard and June Caprice in "Caprice of the Mountains"; Friday and Saturday William S. Hart in "The Patriot."

EXTRA TUESDAY NIGHT SPECIAL WIRE

Election Returns Read from the Stage


# RAIDED ROOM OF HIS COMRADE

### Police of Lynn Arrest Thief Wanted in This City.

The police made a quick capture of Dwight Cherry, a marine on Saturday, due to the assistance of the Lynn officers. Cherry and a comrade named Greenburg roomed together on Marcy street. On Saturday, Cherry got home first and raided the room of the belongings of Greenburg. He dolled up in the other man's best suit, overcoat and shoes and also adorned himself with some jewelry. He then took the 1.45 train for Boston and had not been gone long when the local police asked the Lynn officers to look for him. They found him in the smoker and spoiled the rest of his journey. Deputy Ducker brought him back on Sunday and he was brought before the court today.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That the walking fever has caught a number of local people who can be seen on long hikes at every opportunity.

That quite a lot of cash will change hands in this city on Wednesday morning.

That the freak bets on the election are not so numerous as in the past.

That the Democratic city committee held a meeting on Sunday.

That it is not too early to think of Christmas shopping.

That a large crowd from this city witnessed the football games at the navy yard on Sunday.

That the Knights of Columbus have issued a large number of invitations to the lecture to be given by Hugh J. Molloy, superintendent of schools at Lowell, at the home on Wednesday night.

That the Franklin Pierce Association members are at work on their annual ball, Thanksgiving eve.

That fair weather is predicted for election day.

That November appears to be following in the footsteps of October for weather.

That the Bob Ott company play in Washington this week.

That the bowling fever has hit the West End for fair.

That the bottlers are backing up their records on the alleys with plenty of kale.

That the proposed changes at the Boston and Maine depot will take place before the summer schedule of 1917 comes in.

That Thornton Academy seems to be taking them all into camp.

That they defeated Newburyport High school 52 to 0 on Saturday.

That the visitors proved a big disappointment to the academy team and spectators.

## ENGINE OFF TRACK

### Big Machine Runs Through Misplaced Switch.

A large locomotive hauling a Portland freight, ran through a misplaced switch at Rockingham Junction to the "Y" on Saturday and onto the ground. Had it not been for a derail switch, the freight would have been piled up.

The engineer claimed that there was so much escaping steam from his engine that he was unable to see the switch light, thus the accident.

The wrecking train from Portsmouth was called out at 9 p. m. and did not get the big machine back on the iron till daylight.

## JOHN H. BROUGHTON OLDEST BUSINESS MAN IN STATE

Hon. John H. Broughton observed the 71st anniversary of his business career on Saturday, he having engaged in business at his present location on Nov. 4, 1845. There are none in the city and it is doubtful if there are any other business men in the state who can equal this record. Mr. Broughton is in fine health and is at his office every day. He can tell many interesting stories of Portsmouth and her early days.

## POLICE LOOKING FOR REVOLVER

The South Mill Pond was drained today for the police who are engaged in searching for the revolver used by Angus D. DeCoste when he killed his step-father on Saturday night, and which he threw into the pond on his flight from this city.

## BOY FELL FROM LUMBER WAGON

William Yeaton, 5-year-old son of Allyne G. Yeaton, residing on Prospect street, is confined at the Portsmouth hospital as the result of a fractured right leg which was caused by a fall from a lumber wagon on Saturday.

## PERSONAL PICKUPS

Miss Frances Flynn has returned from a visit to Concord.

Miss Ruth Davis has returned from a visit of two weeks at Lancaster.

Mr. John Brownell of the Internal Revenue office passed Sunday in Boston.

Edward Campbell of Newmarket passed Sunday in this city with relatives.

Hon. Harry B. Yeaton has been restricted to his home several days by illness.

Mrs. John J. Smart of Manning Place has returned from a visit to Beverly.

Mr. Ernest Mooney of the American Express Company, spent Sunday in Boston.

Mrs. Charles A. Hazlett is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edwin Richardson of Manchester.

Mrs. Agnes Connors of Islington street has returned from a few days' visit to Boston.

Joseph Frisbee of New Hampshire college spent the week-end with his family in this city.

Fred Jones, who is employed in Beverly, Mass., passed the week-end with his family in this city.

Mrs. Lawrence Bilbruck and children passed the week-end with relatives at North Hampton.

Mrs. C. A. Roble and daughter, Mrs. Marion Towle of Nashua are visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Towle.

Miss Katherine Sweetser and Miss Agnes Swensen left Monday afternoon to pass Tuesday in Boston.

Lucius Ellsworth Thayer of Amherst college passed the week-end with his parents in this city.

Wilfred Hewitt of Harvard was the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. F. C. Hewitt of Highland street.

Miss Hope Akerman and Miss Natalie Clark attended a dance at Durham college on Saturday evening.

Albert O. Shaw and family after a month's hunting trip in Maine are at the Russell cottage, Kearsarge, N. H.

Miss Eleanor Haskell of Beverly is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Smart of Manning Place.

Mrs. Edmund D'Epagnier of New York city is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Katherine O'Brien, of McDonough street.

Mrs. Lou Vosburg who has been the guest of Mrs. William K. Hill leaves for New York today acompanied by Mrs. Hill.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. W. Gay Smart of Vaughan street quietly observed the 26th anniversary of their marriage.

Donald Finlayson of Dartmouth college passed the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Finlayson at Rye.

Miss Alice G. Marden, stenographer at the First National bank is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wade at Medford, Mass.

Mrs. William K. Hill leaves today for an extended visit with relatives, after which she will return to her home in this city.

William W. Dunbar who has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation has returned from a visit in Providence, Boston and Manchester.

William H. Dennett who has been under treatment at the Portsmouth hospital for the past week was discharged today much improved.

Police Officer Robert Anderson will resume his duty on Monday night after a two weeks' vacation, having been assigned to the Creek beat.

Christian Christenson is enjoying a brief vacation from his duties at the Armour Beef Company's plant, and is passing the same in Portland, Me.

Miss Frances Shillaber has concluded her duties at the National Mechanics and Traders' bank where she assisted during the summer months.

Miss Jennie Reilly of Boston has concluded her duties as nurse at the Portsmouth hospital and has taken a position as superintendent of a private institution in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Mayhew of Washington, D. C., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Mayhew was formerly Miss Bessie Kelley and while a resident in this city was a teacher in the public schools.

P. H. Sullivan of Manchester, one of the leading attorneys of that city, was the guest of his cousin, Rev. D. Alex Sullivan P. R., on Sunday. Mr. Sullivan is among the several Democratic speakers who have been campaigning for several weeks throughout the state and he addressed a party rally at Rochester on Saturday night.

### NOTICE.

Have the Photo-Drama of Creation shown free in your home, for the entertainment of yourself and friends. Write or enquire P. D., care Portsmouth Herald Office. h n6, 1w

The Herald prints the news when it is news and not 48 hours to a week old.

## CITY BRIEFS

The suspense will soon be over.

The cost of living continues to soar.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

November is certainly behaving beautifully.

Isles of Shoals mackerel at Clarks' Branch. Tel. 133.

The Dobson murder was the theme of conversation on Sunday.

Young man wanted to work in a store. Apply at M. P. Alkon & Co.'s.

The Herald gives you both the news for Democrats and Republicans.

What a sad thing—another murder to stain the fair name of old Portsmouth.

A large number from this city witnessed the football game at the navy yard on Sunday.

There are at present eleven prisoners confined in the Rockingham county jail in this city.

The local campaign has been clean and free from abuse on both sides. That is as it should be.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

Antique and modern furniture upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 476. h, a 6, tf.

The Army and Navy Association held its regular meeting this afternoon in the new home on Daniel street.

Some very clever work has been done politically by some of the national committee men in the Democratic party.

Buy your lobsters, fresh and salt fish of all kinds from the Portsmouth Fish Co., Broughton's Wharf. Tel. 760. Auto delivery. he o25, tf

Many business men were not called upon and few offices were visited in the collection of funds for Armenia on Saturday.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8, at 3 o'clock.

The police blotter on Monday morning contained the names of four charged with a statutory offense, three lodgers, one for larceny, one for murder, three for safe keeping and two for drunkenness.

Special mention should be made of the Italian gifts in connection with the Armenian Relief campaign. In this district the little Italian children acted as interpreters and hardly a person failed to respond generously.


MRS. E. M. FISHER
Announces
MID-WINTER MILLINERY OPENING
Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 8-9
Early trimmed hats at greatly reduced prices.
343 STATE ST.


The Subscriber Will Sell on the Premises under a commission issued by the Superior Court, at

## Public Auction on Saturday, November 11th,

at 11 O'Clock in the Forenoon, The following described

## REAL ESTATE

A 3-story flat, known as Nos. 67 and 69 High Street, containing 14 rooms, the lower floor being occupied by Haugh's Tailor Shop and a five room tenement being on each of the other floors. The lot has 32 ft. frontage on High street and is 100 ft. deep, conveniently located in the heart of the business section.

Immediately following this sale there will be sold also a two-story tenement known as 47 and 49 Hanover Street, containing 8 rooms and a shop in the brick basement. Lot is 22 ft. frontage on Hanover Street and 100 ft. deep.

Both places must be sold to settle estate.

Splendid opportunity for a good investment.

Property will be sold separately. Terms of sale $100 down on each purchase and balance in ten days on delivery of deed.

Dated Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 27, 1916.

FREDERICK GARDINER, Commissioner.

For further particulars inquire at law offices of Marvin, Batchelder & Peyser, or Page, Bartlett & Mitchell.

# REAL ESTATE For Sale

ISLINGTON ST.—Seven room house with good lot of land, $2,600.

ISLINGTON ST.—Eight room house with large lot, $1,500.

MYRTLE AVE.—Seven room house with barn and large lot of land, $1,200.

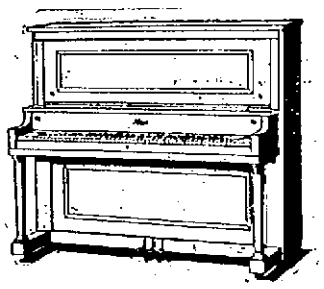
BUTLER & MARSHALL,
REAL ESTATE,
5 MARKET ST.

IS IT A GOOD WEARING SUIT?

In buying our boys' suits our first consideration is the wearing quality of the fabrics submitted to us. We naturally insist upon being shown only those cloths which the makers guarantee and which we can guarantee, thereby protecting our customers. Such fabrics we are now showing in our boys' school suits, with or without extra trousers. We guarantee "your money's worth" in waring value in our youngsters' suits at $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00.

Henry Peyser & Son
Selling the Togs of the Period.





The Packard

REPRESENTS THE UTMOST VALUE

In American Pianos of Today.
Are You Willing to Be Shown?

H. P. MONTGOMERY
PIANOS AND ART GOODS
Opp. Postoffice. Portsmouth, N. H.



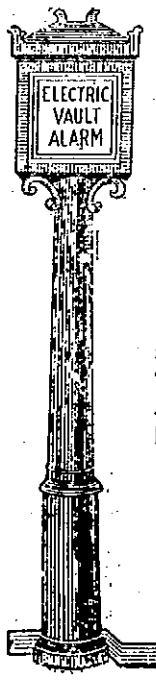
# FLASH LIGHTS

Dry Batteries and Bulbs

Each battery tested in the presence of the customer. Fresh goods always in stock.

Pryor-Davis Co.
THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP
36 Market Street.
Telephone 509. Portsmouth, N. H.






UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

# TEAM WORK

Thrift and saving make the best working team and are sure to reach success in time.

You are invited to come in and start an account with us.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Bank with us by mail.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

# DANIELS TELLS OF NAVY UNDER PRESIDENT WILSON

The strides of the American navy, made during the years past under the administration of Wilson, were pointed out in an address delivered at Newport, R. I., on Saturday, by the Hon. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the Navy. Secretary Daniels quoted statements made by Admiral George Dewey, to show that the navy today was on a firm footing and he called the statements made by others "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

He said that the administration had taken a long step forward in "remedying the shortage of officers bequeathed to it by Republican administrations" and pointed out the great gains made in efficiency at the Portsmouth navy yard under the present administration, in his address he said in part:

"The last three years have been wonderful years," says George Dewey, one of three men—the others being Farragut and Farragut—to rise to the rank of "The Admiral of the Navy." The hero of Manila Bay and president of the General Board whose diction about the American Navy is final and ultimate, goes on to add with characteristic enthusiasm: "I have been in the Navy since 1854, and both in material and personnel we are more efficient today than ever before. The Naval Bill is the best bill ever adopted by any Congress."

Under the sound of a voice like this that of a man who on matters naval "speaks with authority and not as the scribes," detraction and misrepresentation become mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

The present administration of the Navy will place eight 16-inch rifle guns each upon the four new super dreadnoughts, the Colorado, Maryland Washington and West Virginia, for which bids have recently been opened. The American Navy has always led in the designing of types of battle craft. The navies of the world hastened to imitate our centre-line-of-fire by which every big gun on a battleship may be fired in a single broadside. They have been quick to adopt our new hull designs which cleave the seas as ships never did before and which were perfected in the model basin at the Washington Navy Yard. The genius of the Navy's Construction Corps has again devised a new invention in the way of unusual protection against the havoc of the torpedo and this protection these four new dreadnaughts will enjoy. Equipped with the electric drive, the invention of an American engineer and now a member of the Naval Consulting Board of civilian scientists,—which I appointed and which allies private and naval inventive genius for perfecting the material of the Navy and for mobilizing American industrial resources for national emergency,—these super-dreadnaughts will have a cruising radius of nearly 10,000 sea miles for less consumption of fuel than has been necessary to give previous battleships a radius of 7,000 sea miles.

Bids have either been opened, or will be by December 6th, for all of the 66 splendid modern warships to be laid down in 1917. They are the first-fruits of the 157 war vessels authorized by this year's phenomenal navy bill, which Admiral Dewey pronounced "the best bill ever adopted by any Congress," and which is the largest naval budget ever passed at any one time by any nation up to the outbreak of the present world war. The bill carries a total for all naval expenses of $312,000,000 and is significant not only for size of new construction authorized, but for the fact that it enacts for the first time the long unheeded recommendations of the General Board, made as far back as 1903, for "a continuing program," rather than the haphazard, hand-to-mouth, year-to-year programs of the past. It provides for the keel-laying of these 157 new war craft within a period of three years, and they include ten dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, 50 torpedo boat destroyers and 68 submarines. Of the 64 war ships being got under way at once, four are super-dreadnaughts, four battle-cruisers of unprecedented size and speed, 20 destroyers, 30 submarines, and one a hospital ship which will be a naval Bellevue afloat. The scout cruisers will be the modern greyhounds of the sea, for they will have the speed of an express train and will make 35 knots an hour, while a striking new feature will be the catapult devices, yet another invention of the American Navy, which will permit in any weather the launching of hydro-aeroplanes of which each scout will carry four.

In four years the McKinley-Roosevelt administration authorized $107,006,642. for new construction; the Roosevelt administration $83,192,935; the Taft administration $127,747,113. The cost of the present program added to that of other ships authorized under the present administration amounts to $655,289,806.

After reviewing the work for the Navy accomplished by the administrations of Presidents Polk, Pierce and Cleveland, in which the Navy invariably achieved signal progress, Secretary Daniels enumerated the principal advances made under the Wilson administration.

He continued:

This administration of the Navy has not only taken a long step forward in the way of remedying the shortage of officers bequeathed to it by Republican administrations, by the increase of congressional appointments first to two and then to three midshipmen for each senator and representative, making possible a total increase of 831 at the Naval Academy, but it has solved the problem of securing an adequate and satisfied enlisted personnel.

No place in the United States can have a more direct and personal interest in the American bluejacket than Newport. One of the greatest naval training stations for naval recruits in this or any other country is located here. Efficiency in the enlisted personnel has been greatly promoted by education—vocational and rudimentary—and by the stimulus of increased pay for warrant officers and open doors for the bluejacket from the ranks even to the four stars of an admiral. These doors have been opened in the way of promotions to the Pay Corps and to the Naval Academy, twenty-five men annually being admitted there if they can pass the examinations. When this administration came in the Navy was 5,000 short of its complement of 51,500 men. The hospitality of this administration to the bluejacket has attracted the youth of America to this great opportunity for training and for patriotism as never before. As many as 6,331 men have been enlisted in the three years past and at times there has been a waiting list. The American youth still has his eye on the Navy's beckoning hand and since the last Navy Bill authorized an increase to 77,400 enlisted men, the recruiting service has been enlisting on an average of 275 per week, or over 1,000 a month. As the result of this policy 85 per cent of discharges are re-enlisting against 52 per cent; and desertions have fallen from 216 to less than 90 a month. However much partisanship has been able in America to blindfold the people to the truth about the Navy, it is certain that abroad the facts have been fully recognized, and a great military critic, Mr. Hector C. Bywater, in a London service journal, declares that "The American bluejacket is of a most admirable type and is fed, berthed, and cared for in a way that astonishes those who are acquainted with the best European standards." This statement is entirely justified, and under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,—that has reached under the present administration the high water mark of efficiency—in spite of the soaring prices of food-stuffs generally, the cost of the bluejacket's ration, instead of going up, has actually gone down, and this with an increase in variety and a bettering in quality. At the same time the Department has saved, in the past two years, $500,000 in the cost of feeding the men in the Fleet.

The present administration has kept a navy yard investment of $120,000 from going to waste. The wisdom of increasing manufacturing facilities at every navy yard is tremendously emphasized by the present ship building congestion in private yards, which are not only repairing the world's war losses on the high seas, but are rebuilding the American Merchant Marine under the encouragement of the Wilson shipping legislation. Every shut navy yard has been reopened and every yard's equipment to build something the navy needs, from battleships to gun boats, tremendously enlarged. New York is building three dreadnaughts. It was the only yard that could do this in 1913, but Mare Island has been equipped and has laid the keel of the new California, and other yards are being fitted up. The Indian Head powder plant's capacity has been increased from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 pounds annually; Norfolk manufactures mines at a saving of $170 per mine and the stock has been increased 241 per cent. At Pensacola a great hydro-aeronautic training station has been established. Congress has also appropriated $705,611 toward a projectile factory, to cost double that sum, insuring an adequate supply of superior ammunition, not now obtainable, at cost price. By obtaining competition $1,077,210 was saved on a single contract for projectiles. This utilization of abandoned navy yards and increased equipment of old ones has not only meant a great deal in the way of economy for the Navy, but its effect goes further than that, and contributes no little to the general prosperity of the country, in giving work to more men with increased pay. The total number of mechanics, helpers, and laborers at the ten principal navy yards, which includes New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk, Charleston, Mare Island, Puget Sound and the New England yards of Boston, Portsmouth and Newport, was under Taft 16593, and under Wilson 24383, or an increase in the number of men employed of almost 7500. The total daily pay roll under President Taft amounted to $46,027 and under President Wilson it amounted to $73,001, showing an increase of 60 per cent. The total average pay under Taft was $2.72 while under Wilson it is $3.00 per diem, an increase in the average daily wage of 28 cents. The value of the productive output for these years has increased $6,000,000 over the corresponding period under Taft's administration, and at the Torpedo Plant here the value of the output of materials has increased from $1,157,942 to $4,659,431.

At Boston the policy of this administration to cut down wasteful and extravagant appropriations for plant and increasing the wages and the number of men employed and the total amount produced has been also carried out. Under Taft $715,000 was spent on costly buildings and other non-productive additions, whereas by utilizing the buildings already erected and bringing them up to date in the three years of the present administration the amount was cut down to $255,700, a saving to the taxpayers of the country of $159,300. Had the yard decreased in its activities and the number of men employed and the amount of work turned out, this would not be remarkable save as an instance of perhaps foolish economy. Hand in hand with this decrease of non-productive expenditure, the number of men employed in the Yard has been raised by 500 and every one of these men is being paid an average of $71 a year more than he received under the Taft administration. Nor have these 500 additional men been idle. In its rope walk the production has been increased steadily as the demands of the Navy required it; in its chain making department the output has not only been increased but it has supplied the demand by our modern leviathans for a size of chain absolutely unknown to the world before. There has been no petty economy in improving facilities, for instance, in our chain shop new machinery has been devised to meet the tremendous problems to evolve a chain large enough to moor a 36,000 ton battleship. But still further: Boston has been placed permanently in the list of shipbuilding yards. Ways have been constructed and a ship has already been built and launched at a price as compared to the cost at private yards, which reflects the highest credit on the economical methods employed. Boston has built one ship. It is going to build more boats and still more so long as the present efficiency of the yard is maintained. There is no yard on our coast which has shown more improvement or whose future is b righter than the navy yard at Boston, Mass.

At New London an abandoned naval station has been converted into a submarine station of the first rank. It is impossible to state whatthe actual figures to be eventually invested at that point will amount to. Preliminary estimate for the temporary conversion of the buildings already erected amount to $50,000, but of course that is only a beginning. Never, in the judgment of our naval experts, has money been appropriated for a more important addition to the shore stations of the Navy than in this submarine base. In taking this step the Navy has been put on a par with foreign navies in their special facilities for the care and safe harborage of submarines.

The efficiency of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth has been largely increased. Originally located because of the availability of timber for building wooden ships, it was conducted under previous administrations without any definite plan, or even a clear conception of how to use it, but this administration, under its policy of refusing to junk millions of dollars of Navy property because somebody else has not found a way to use it, began to look about to find something for this Yard to do. It was found that there were considerable quantities of electrical appliances which we could manufacture at this yard at great saving to the Department. I issued orders that all such work should be sent there in the future and the electrical shop brought up to its highest efficiency. Navy experts reported that submarines could be constructed there as well or better than at any other place on our coast, and when the Department was forced to undertake the construction of a submarine on account of the cancellation of the contract of the private contractors, it was decided that it should be built at Portsmouth. The records of cost of the building of this boat have more than justified this decision, and another submarine has already been assigned there. The savings on our electrical work have also been extremely gratifying. In addition, millions of pounds of scrap metal which had been sold under the previous administration, at absurd prices, as scrap, are now sent here from all of our other yards, where an ideal smelting plant has been erected. The metal is sorted by experts, according to standard Navy specifications, and shipped back in the form of pigs of new metal to be used over again by the navy yards. This is saving the Navy literally hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. It has been estimated by our Bureau of Supplies and Accounts that over a million dollars has been saved the Navy already, with an increase in saving as the system is perfected.

When this administration took hold of the yard there were 795 men employed, with an average pay of $2.06 per diem. The figures for the first month show 1410 men employed, drawing an average wage of $2.93 per diem. They have been given regular, steady and profitable employment. The empty buildings have been filled with machinery and workmen, and all this has been done not at the expense of the Navy Department, but with a saving in the construction of the submarine, in the cost of the electrical apparatus and in the pigging of the scrap metal which cannot be exactly expressed in figures, but which has released for other purposes appropriations for the Department well approaching a million dollars.

Comparing the first three years of Taft's administration with the three years of the Wilson administration available, as it is, of course, impossible to give the figures for the final year of Wilson's present term as yet, we find that at the Torpedo Station under the present administration for this period we have increased the number of employees practically 100 per cent, or to be exact from an average of 513 men employed to an average of 1122 men. The wages paid, the most of which is of course expended in this vicinity, have increased from $449,155 a year to $1,035,717 a year, while the sum of $260,000 has been expended for shops and storage buildings, and $160,000 for new machinery, and estimates have been submitted for the purchase of more machinery to the extent of $100,000. The usual amount for maintenance, $50,000, was increased last year to $100,000 and this same amount has been voted for 1918. The total product of the torpedo station up to the end of 1915 was 256 torpedoes, while this year alone the Station here will turn out 160 torpedoes, and by manufacturing our own torpedoes here we are saving $1000 on each one. A new torpedo has been designed by the Bureau of Ordnance. This Bureau, under the administration of Admiral Strauss, has made a new record of efficiency through its originality, its foresight, its initiative and energy, and the construction of four trial torpedoes of this type has been begun. The torpedo has been in a state of evolution and development through the past half-century, in which period parts have been added from time to time until the arrangement of the last type is not ideal. We have re-arranged on a new basis the whole torpedo, and in our new design, which it is hoped will result in the simplification of manufacture, the easier repair of injured parts, and the quicker adjustment of new devices. In addition to this the new design will be the property of the United States Government, and only in its minor features will it contain parts, the use of which will necessitate the payment of royalty by the Government.

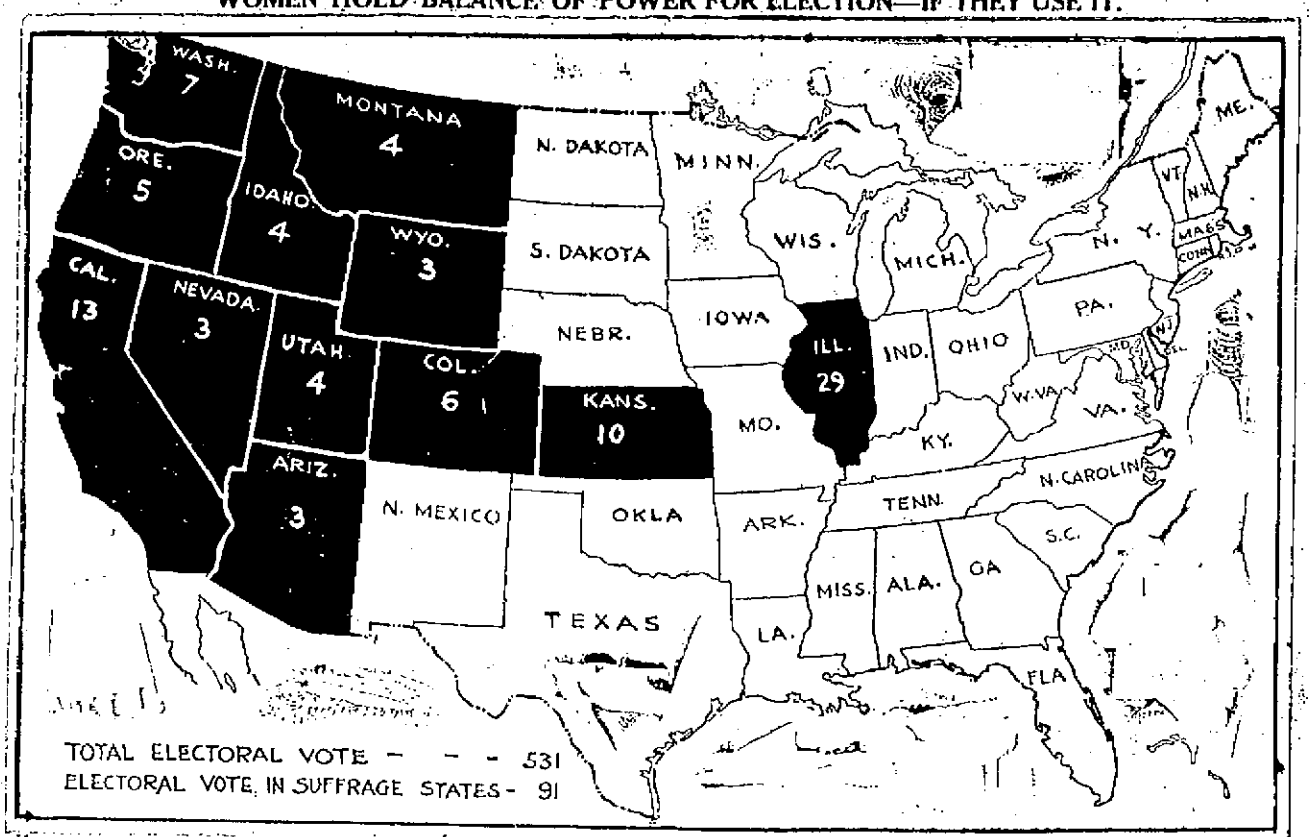
Some time ago the Navy won a suit to prevent a private company from sending its torpedoes to foreign nations, thereby disclosing Navy secrets which it had acquired in the course of its manufacturing torpedoes for the Navy, and in rendering his decision, Judge Cox made the following wise declaration: "This case illustrates the importance of the United States having a manufactory of its own for the manufacture of torpedoes and other implements of war, which are improved and changed from time to time by the addition of ingenious mechanism, which should clearly be kept secret unless our enemies are to profit equally with ourselves in every improvement w hich the ingenuity of our army and navy officers may suggest."

What we have done for the War College is so well known as to hardly need recapitulation. Established originally under a Democratic administration, it was allowed to languish under Republicans, and as testified to by Admiral Winslow before the Naval Affairs Committee last year "was nearly wiped out of existence several times." The College now is a real College. In 1915 we had increased the number of officers taking this course to 30. In 1916 this number had been increased over 100 per cent to 70, with 400 taking the course by correspondence. We have spent for the maintenance alone of this College in the last three years $96,550. Its value to the service could not be properly reckoned in millions. What this War College means to the Navy can better be told not in my words but by Navy officers of high rank themselves. I take leave to quote the following paragraph from the testimony of Admiral Knight, the present President of the College: "So far as the War College is concerned, the present administration as represented by the present Secretary of the Navy, has done everything that possibly could be done and vastly more than any other Secretary has done to encourage and help the War College and his encouragement and help has been so effective that those of us that have been enabled to build it up to a degree of usefulness which I believe was not to be anticipated a few years ago." Lest you might think that Admiral Knight as head of the College has been carried away by the enthusiasm for his institution, let me add to his testimony that of Admiral Winslow, who, in testifying last year, said "The War College is receiving better backing at the present time under Mr. Daniels than it has ever had. I went to Mr. Daniels as soon as he came into office and talked to him about the War College and he has stood back of the War College to greater extent than anybody who ever has preceded him."

In a similar way, the training of the enlisted man has progressed as every one here has been able to see with their own eyes. No finer body of young men is sent out to any navy in the world than has been sent out from your training station here during the past three years. We have not spared money, feeling this was not a place for economy or that a thing so vital as the preliminary military education of our seamen a matter to be weighed only by dollars and cents, and the records will show that under the three years of Wilson's administration we have expended $500,000 more on the Naval Training Station at Newport than under the three corresponding years of Taft.

Portsmouth navy yard is entitled to more work.

## WOMEN HOLD BALANCE OF POWER FOR ELECTION—IF THEY USE IT.




If women voters in the twelve suffrage states took it into their heads to vote solidly for Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson they could control the election. In the twelve suffrage states—shown on the map in black—where women will vote in this election there are ninety-one electoral votes. In the whole union there are 531. The twelve suffrage states given solidly to one or the other candidate might be sufficient to swing the election.


## AN AMAZING PUBLIC AGITATION!

The gospel of efficiency has been so well instilled into ambitious Americans of today that they have come to realize to an astonishing extent how impossible it is to be healthy and capable while they are handicapped with poisonous waste in the Lower Intestine, or Constipation.

That is one reason why C. B. Brewster & Co. of Dover, the popular druggists, are so enthusiastic over the results of Abbey's Effervescent Salts, that old, tried-and-true remedy, so pleasant to take and so perfect in its results. The new package of Abbey's which can now be obtained at your druggist's, is larger and better, than ever, but at the same old price. Start taking it today and see how much better and brighter you will feel tomorrow.

# Beecham's Pills

Every woman sometimes feels the need of a quick acting tonic and corrective to relieve recurring conditions. Sick headache, nervousness, depressed spirits, lassitude, biliousness and a disordered stomach are promptly helped by Beecham's Pills, which are so safe and dependable, that they are quite sure to quickly

## Bring the Boon of Health

to women who are weak and listless, pale and dull-eyed. A well-tried remedy which acts mildly, pleasantly and thoroughly, and produces no disagreeable after-effects. Beecham's Pills tone the stomach, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. For over sixty years they have been used the world over. Being so successful in establishing healthy conditions and toning the system, they are specially beneficial

## To Ailing Women

*Directions of special value to women are with every box*

"The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World" At All Druggists, 10c., 25c



# RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Make the Best Roofs. 100 per cent clear, 90 per cent vertical grain, no sap, and full count bundles make them lay better, wear better, look better, and cover more surface than any other shingles.

Also all grades of WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES constantly on hand.

**LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,**
**63 Green St.**

# SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION ACRES OF SWAMP LAND CAN BE RECLAIMED

Washington, D. C., Nov. —That there are today approximately 100,-000 acresof swamp lands in the U. S. of which 75,000,000 acres can be reclaimed for agriculture, is reported by the committee on statistics and standards of the chamber of commerce of the U. S. According to this committee of which A. W. Douglass of St Louis, is the chairman, the vast area of land which could be made available is in the vicinity of 72 per cent of the entire acreage of our present corn crop and twice the average acreage planted to cotton.

Although the work of reclamation of swamp lands of any moment is an enterprise of recent times, it grows in volume and importance each year. The committee traces step by step the history of the reclaiming of the swamps in this country and with it lays stress upon the part played by the mosquito which for years held undisputed sway—so frequently carrying the deadly germs of maleria and yellow fever.

Had not the hospital corps of the U. S. army so definitely determined the status of the mosquito and thus caused the menacing swamp lands to be drained, the national chamber committee declares it is a question whether the building of the Panama Canal would have been possible. The tragic failure of the French to dig the waterway is attributed to the existence of torpedoes.

"In the early 0's of the last century it was demonstrated beyond question that the cause of maleria was transmitted by a species of mosquito and that there was no other possible method of infection," the committee continues: "All that was necessary to prevent malaria was to avoid being bitten by this mosquito. Army medical officers stationed in Cuba, after the Spanish-American war, undertook a series of similar experiments in regard to yellow fever. It was the silent, unobtrusive heroism that gave its life in order that humanity might live, for some of the officers and soldiers died from yellow fever as a result of these experiments. It was demonstrated that the bite of another genus of the mosquito family was the sole source of infection of yellow fever. Since then the fear of this pestilence has vanished from men's minds in all the civilized countries, for protective measures were immediately found which are both simple and effective."

The cost of drainage as determined by the committee varies according to conditions and localities. In Missouri it ranges from $3 to $7 per acre, and to this must be added the cost of clearing the land when timbered, which varies from $12 to $25 per acre. The timber on swamp lands consists of poplar, oak, pine, spruce, cypress and gum and is often very valuable and repays the cost of clearing many times over. This is especially true of the cypress swamps of Louisiana.

The only value of the land when a swamp is its potential value for reclamation, otherwise it is a serious liability as a breeder of fever. Once cleared the price ranges from $50 upwards. The soil is generally of unusual fertility, since most of the land is an alluvial deposit from some neighboring river. Besides it is usually very rich in humus, because of centuries of decaying vegetable matter. As it has naturally an abundance of moisture, it possesses all the requisites of abounding yields.

The work of swamp reclamation as explained by the national chamber committee is practically all done by private enterprises, sometimes by individuals, sometimes by chartered companies, but more often by co-operative organizations in the form of what are known as drainage districts. The districts are formed usually by the majority, sometimes two-thirds of the persons who own the lands to be drained and who signify their desire, according to certain legal methods, that such land be drained. If a petition be approved then all action from that time is according to certain definite and carefully prescribed legal procedure and under the care and supervision of state authorities. Every possible precaution is exercised to make it a strictly business proposition, free from expectation and exploitation for personal gain.

Taxes are levied upon the land to pay the initial expenses, and after that drainage bonds, as they call them are issued for the continuing costs and for the completion of the work. Taxes are levied annually to pay the interest and the principal on the bonds which are a first lien on the land, the same as any state taxes. The bonds bear from 5 to 6 per cent interest and run from 20 to 40 years, being generally on the amortization plan. They are usually regarded as sound securities and safe investments. Both laws and methods of procedure differ somewhat in details in the various states, but are essentially the same in the principles involved and the results attained.

In the engineering problem of drainage, according to the report, there are usually three principles involved: First, provision for the disposal of the water from the surrounding watershed or more elevated land; second, taking care of the surplus precipitation upon the drained land, or "run off" as it is technically called; third, protection against backwater or overflow from neighboring rivers in times of flood to which may be added a pumping station to dispose of the run off when the waters of the neighboring river are so high that they will not make the run off from the district.

The drainage districts in southeast Missouri and southern Louisiana embody all of these principles, the committee reports, and may be taken as typical of the difficulties and accomplishments of the drainage problem.

The Little River district is southeast Missouri is the most important drainage project now in operation in this country. It embraces 560,000 acres of swamp lands, has an area of 1,130 square miles, is 90 miles long, from four to thirty miles wide, and covers a large part of seven counties in southeast Missouri. The cost of construction will be about $5,000,000 and the work is now nearing completion. When completed there will be more than seven hundred miles of ditches and levees in this district.

### Treating Wet Lands of Louisiana

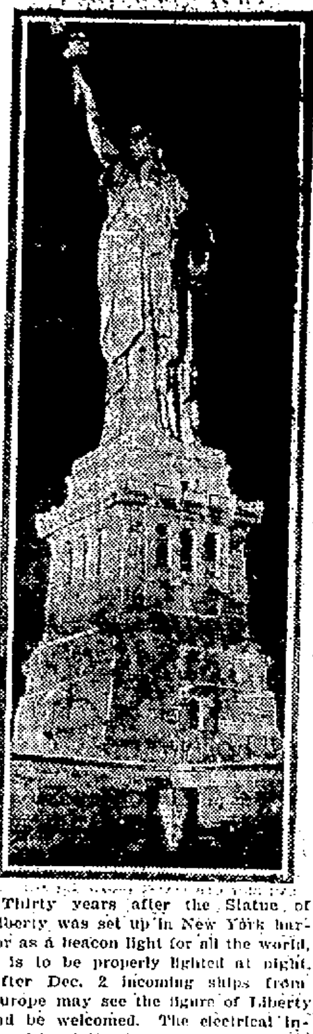
In Louisiana, the committee continues, the matter of drainage is usually simplified by the absence of high surrounding water sheds, since the alluvial plains have regular contour. The lack of much slope to the sea, so that the drainage may not be one of gravity, is made up by the numerous bays, bayous, and rivers, which offer easily accessible outlets for the run off.

The district to be drained has always to be protected entirely by encircling levees, for the many streams in Louisiana have a fashion of wandering all over the surface of the surrounding country. In addition to a comprehensive system of canals and lateral ditches there is always a pumping plant to take care of the run off which is led into a reservoir and then pumped into some bayou, lake or outfall canal. Even in comparatively flat land, the drainage ditches soon dispose of the surplus water. By natural seepage and capillary attraction the water in the wet land presses steadily towards the ditch, and the level of the ground water is lowered accordingly.

### How Three Insects Have Retarded Country Growth.

The National Chamber committee stated some time ago, "It is a curious and significant fact that the life history of the South, social and economic is bound up in the story and conquest of three insignificant and malignant insects, the Texas cattle or fever tick, the cotton-boll weevil, and the malaria-bearing mosquito." The committee treated of the cattle tick and the cotton-boll weevil in previous reports; the present linking up of the mosquito with the 75,000,000 acres of swamp land, which it is said may be reclaimed for agricultural purposes, is the conclusion of the series.

## Statue of Liberty Lighted After Thirty Years.



Thirty years after the Statue of Liberty was set up in New York harbor as a beacon light for all the world, it is to be properly lighted at night. After Dec. 2 incoming ships from Europe may see the figure of Liberty and be welcomed. The electrical industries of the nation have raised a fund to install lighting fixtures. Those who wish yet to contribute must do so quickly before the campaign is closed. Congress has made an appropriation for the maintenance of the light. This photograph showing Liberty lighted indicates how she will look after Dec. 2. That evening President Wilson and many public officials will witness the ceremony of the first lighting.

## HEALTH NEWS

(United States Public Health Service)

A recent investigation made by the U. S. Public Health Service in connection with studies of rural school children showed that 49.3 per cent had defective teeth, 21.1 per cent had two or more missing teeth, and only 10.9 per cent had had dental attention. Over 14 per cent never used a tooth brush, 58.2 per cent used one occasionally and only 27.4 per cent used one daily. Defective teeth reduce physical efficiency. Dirty, suppurating, snaggle-toothed mouths are responsible for many cases of heart disease, rheumatism, and other chronic affections. The children are not responsible for the neglected state of their teeth. The ignorant and careless parent is to blame for this condition—a condition which hampers mental and physical growth and puts a permanent handicap on our future citizens. School teachers can and are doing much in inculcating habits of personal cleanliness on the rural school child but this will fail of the highest accomplishment unless parents co-operate heartily and continuously. This is a duty which we owe our children.

What has become of the contention that the outer parts of the city were in darkness for the benefit of the down town section, which was so common a few months ago?

The golf course is the scene of much activity every afternoon.


# HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

**"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.**

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.


## MENUS FOR THANKSGIVING MONTH

**Sunday**

Breakfast—Baked apples and cream, lyonnaise tripe, wheat waffles and honey.

Dinner—Beef soup with tapioca, boiled lamb and caper sauce, buttered carrots, canned peas, riced potatoes, tomato-jelly salad, lemon meringue pie.

Supper—Turkey salad, finger rolls, spiced cranberries, sliced pineapple, gold cake.

**Monday**

Breakfast—Bananas, hominy or other cereal with chopped dates, smoked salmon, minute biscuit.

Lunch or Supper—Baked pork and beans, piccalilli, Boston brown bread, cottage cheese, apple butter, pineapple layer cake.

Carried Lunch—Minute biscuit and cold lamb sandwiches, piccalilli, cottage cheese, banana, dates, gold cake.

Dinner—Brown soup, Dickens' pie, scalloped tomatoes, baked potatoes, chocolate junket.

**Tuesday**

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, cornmeal mush, coddled eggs, muffins.

Lunch or supper—Ham custards, vegetable hash, brown bread, apple fool, molasses cookies.

Carried Lunch—Egg sandwiches, custard-cupful baked pork and beans, apples, prunes, molasses cookies.

Dinner—Scotch broth, baked ham, apple sauce, savoy cabbage, turnips, potatoes, [illegible] pudding.

**Wednesday**

Breakfast—Grapefruit, fried mush, breaded pigs' feet, toast.

Lunch or Supper—Goulash, tomato pickle, apple-celery, salad, chocolate cornstarch, vanila cupcakes.

Carried Lunch—Minced ham sandwiches, celery, apples, cupcakes.

Dinner—Planked steak, sliced Spanish onions, corn oysters, cranberry pie.

**Thursday—Thanksgiving**

Breakfast—California grapes, kidney saute, buttered toast, corncakes, maple syrup.

Dinner—Grapefruit cocktail, roast turkey, cranberry frappe, peeled and baked sweet potatoes, mashed turnip, corn pudding, celery, olives, salted nuts, pumpkin pie with cheese, cranberry tarts, coffee.

Supper—Sliced ham, celery salad, buttered toast, orange jelly, chocolate cream cake.

**Friday**

Breakfast—Oranges, bread omelet, lyonnaise potatoes, rye muffins.

Lunch or Supper—Creamed codfish on toast with hard-boiled eggs, country-fry potatoes, cold slaw, apple fool, doughnuts.

Carried Lunch—Tuna-fish sandwiches, cheese and crackers, chocolate cream cake, orange.

Dinner—Tomato sup with rice, baked spaghetti and cheese, tuna-fish salad, brown betty and hard sauce.

**Saturday**

Breakfast—Stewed evaporated peaches, raised rolls, bacon and eggs.

Lunch or Supper—Saulsbury steaks, cream toast, chili sauce, rice fritters with raisins and currant-jelly sauce, chocolate roll.

Dinner—Turkey, curry with boiled rice, creamed onions, baked pumpkin cranberry sauce, fig puffs—Woman's World for November.


**Mr. Fred Rockendoph** is ready to take parties out evenings and Sundays. Tel. 336R Careful driving.


## BROADWAY TO BE QUIET THIS ELECTION NIGHT

New York, Nov. 4—The unusual spectacle of a fairly quiet Broadway on election night will be seen here next Tuesday. Most of the mid-town sections of the famous thoroughfare will be barred to revellers. The sidewalks and roadway are propped up on temporary supports owing to new subway construction, and the public service engineers feared the weight of hundreds of thousands of merrymakers might break them down and cause a serious accident.


**Every grocery store has its customers who order POSTUM regularly instead of coffee.**

**They are former coffee drinkers who, for health's sake, changed their table drink.**

**If you suspect that coffee contributes to your discomfort or illness, ask the grocer for the names of several POSTUM users in your neighborhood; get in touch with them and hear their story.**

**Or, secure a tin of INSTANT POSTUM and try it on the family table for ten days instead of coffee.**

**"There's a Reason" for POSTUM**

# THIRTY FIVE GIRLS AND TWENTY-TWO BOYS CANVASSED THE CITY

### BOYS AND GIRLS COLLECTED LARGE SUMS FOR THE RELIEF OF WAR SUFFERERS ON SATURDAY

On Saturday the sum of $269.53 was collected and turned in to Treasurer John McPhee of the Armenian and Syrian Relief committee, by the boys and girls who worked in canvassing the city on that day. The youngsters worked hard and tirelessly for the committee and met with a success which exceeded the highest hopes of the officers. The total amount collected for the relief of the war sufferers of these two nations will not be made public until this afternoon as much of the money has not as yet been turned over to the treasurer by the chairmen of the several divisions, but these will all be in his hands by noon.

The canvass of the city, including the soliciting on the streets and at houses, was made by forty-seven young people: thirty-five girls working under the Camp Fire Girls, and twenty-two boys, working under the Boy Scouts organization. $195.23 was collected by the girls and the boys succeeded in securing contributions amounting to $74.25. The youthful workers were at it early and late.

The work on the part of the girls was done under the auspices of four of the Camp Fires: Monadnock, Passaconaway, Pocahontas, and Sagamore Camp Fires, working under the leadership of Miss Edith Brewster, Mrs. C. J. Sherwood, Mrs. William P. Stanley and Miss Martha S. Kimball, respectively. The workers in the several camps were as follows:

Monadnock Camp Fire Girls under Miss Brewster—Odine Berry, Helen Dunlap, Violet Jenness, Lillian Dirke, Marion Johnson, Nellie Locklin, Inez McNabb, Bernice Stoddard May Marshall, Ernestine Newell, Dorothy Randall.

Passaconaway Camp Fire Girls—Virginia Alchel, Carolyn Badger, Virginia Barton, Annie Craig, Florence Marston, Eleanor Pethle, Florence Stott, Delta Ward.

Pocahontas Camp Fire Girls—Olinda Chick, Frances Johnson, Lucia Kenney, Blanche Pettigrew, Elsie Schurman, Lemma Smith.

Sagamore Camp Fire Girls—Louise Butler, Emily Luce, Isadore Luce, Isabel Marvin, Jocelyn McDonough, Dorothy Randlett, Doris Sykes, Phyllis Sykes.

The Boy Scouts worked under Harold M. Smith, Scout-master of Troop one, and the Rev. William P. Stanley, Troop 2. The workers were:

Troop 1—Bradbury French, Philip Hayes, Richard Loring, Henry Margeson, Richman Margeson, Edwin Mitchell, Nelson Pringle.

Troop 2.—Francis Burke, Herbert Davis, Fred Eldredge, Edward Jones, Reginald Juneau, Earl Parnham, Clarence Redden, Paul Redden, Parker Schulman, James Silvester, Gladstone Stevens, Arthur Weeks.

Several boys and girls assisted materially in the work of soliciting, volunteering their services, and were attached to various groups or worked independently as they chose. In this group were little Barbara Wygant and Bennie Wygant, two little tots, who secured on their own initiative the sum of two dollars. The other volunteer workers were Vera Miskell, David Huse, Frank Loring and Sherman Thayer.

### MARQUIS SERVES UNDER MAN HE EDUCATED

Paris . . . —The Marquis of R—, while doing his required military service many years ago, took a fancy to the bright son of an army canteen keeper, and offered to provide for the boy's education.

As the boy progressed astonishingly in the elementary schools, his patron sent him to Saint Cyr, the French "West Point," where he earned distinction. Having given him this start in life, the Marquis left his protege to work out his own destiny, making inquiries from time to time and receiving occasional letters.

For years each continued to go his own way, the Marquis living on his family estates, passing the season in Paris or traveling around the world, while his one time protege devoted himself to the service of his country. Then came the war. The Marquis, who held the rank of officer in the reserve, got transferred to a staff appointed at the front.

Arriving to take up his new duties, he found the staff at mess, and sent in his letter of appointment to the General in command of the brigade. But hardly had he been introduced to his colleagues when he found himself seized upon, embraced, and kissed by none other than the brilliant young General himself, who, presenting the new arrival to his officers, announced to them with evident emotion:

"Gentlemen, this is my benefactor, the Marquis of R—. Have I your permission to embrace him?"

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE RECEIVED $344,778

Washington, Nov. 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee, filed a supplemental statement of campaign contributions here today showing receipts of $344,778 and disbursements of $307,635. It showed 5008 contributors. H. C. Frick and Payne Whitney headed the list with $25,000 each.

# "MORNING COMETH; AND A NIGHT ALSO!"

## A New Day Dawns After a Dark Night of Weeping.

**The Night Was Long—God's Promises Alone Illuminated It—The Morning Here at Last—A Wonderful Dawning—The Day to Be Still More Wonderful—Proofs All About Us Considered—A Brief Night of Trouble Settling Down—Already Begun in Europe—After It a Glorious Sunburst.**

Pastor Russell died Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 3.30 o'clock. The following sermon was read at a memorial service for Pastor Russell, in the New York City Temple, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock, the same time and place where he was scheduled to deliver it.

PASTOR RUSSELL

New York City, Nov. 5. — Pastor Russell, at the New York City Temple, W. 63d St. near Broadway, gave a very interesting discourse this evening on Isa. 21:11, 12: "Watchman, what of the night? * * * The Morning cometh, and a night also!"

The Pastor holds that the world is even now sweeping into the long-promised Messianic Kingdom, whose glories and blessings have been the theme of Old Testament prophecy for many centuries. He declares that for the past forty-two years we have been in the dawning of the New Age of Blessing, which has come so stealthily upon the world that few recognize the import of the changes brought about during that period. The world has probably created a thousand times as much wealth during these forty-two years as during the entire six thousand years preceding them. Solomon never even dreamed of such blessings as the very poorest may enjoy today.

But there is a dark side to be considered also. These wonderful blessings seem only to have increased humanity's discontent and selfishness. As a result the world is now entering into a Time of Trouble unprecedented, which will convince mankind of their own impotency. After the whirlwind of human passion has subsided, however, there will be a glorious sunburst of everlasting peace and righteousness.

It may surprise some to be told that since 1874 the world has seen a greater increase of education, of labor-saving devices, of safeguards and protection for human life, etc., than during the preceding sixty centuries. These changes have come in so gradually that comparatively few have noticed them. Then, man labored from sun to sun; now, we are rapidly approaching an eight-hour day. Then, nearly all labor was done with sweat of face; now, it is nearly all accomplished with machinery. Sewing machines, reapers and binders, mowers, gas engines, automobiles, etc., all belong to this period.

Prophecies respecting streams in the desert and the wilderness blossoming as the rose are having fulfilment in our day—not miraculously, but in harmony with the Divine order of an increased intelligence amongst men. (Daniel 12:1-4.) Artesian wells are being drilled and irrigating canals constructed, not only in the west of these United States and Canada, but in far-off Mesopotamia, with marvelous results. Land previously not worth fencing is valued today at $500 per acre. The soils of various localities are being analyzed at public expense; and farmers are given knowledge respecting the kind of fertilizers required to bring satisfactory results. Under these conditions it is not surprising to learn that as much as 150 bushels of corn have been raised to one acre, and that 600 bushels of potatoes and over are not an uncommon record. Who can dispute that Biblical prophecies are thus being fulfilled!

**A Dark Night Already Settling.**

The speaker then showed that these blessings are not being appreciated by the world at large, that selfishness and discontent are on the increase. This he declares is also foretold in Scripture. His text holds the Divine key to the situation. There God tells of a dark night coming after the Morning dawn had been well ushered in—a storm-cloud just at sunrise. This dark hour is elsewhere called "a Time of Trouble such as never was since there was a nation."—Dan. 12:1; Matt. 24:21.

Bible students see this great Time of Trouble already beginning in the letting loose of the winds of strife in Europe. In the light of the Bible they perceive that this war will result in the great weakening of the governments and in the increased knowledge and discontent amongst the people. The next phase of the trouble, according to the Bible, will be the great "earthquake" such as never was since man was upon the earth (Revelation 16:18)—not a literal earthquake, but a symbolic one—revolution.

Then the third phase of the calamity, the darkest of all, will be the symbolic fire of anarchy, which will utterly destroy our present civilization. Then, in the midst of that most awful Time of Trouble, Messiah will take His great power and exercise it, with the result that the raging waves of human passion will be quieted, the fires of anarchy extinguished, and the Reign of Righteousness will begin.

The Pastor then pointed out the wisdom of the great Creator's Progress—that He will permit mankind to convince themselves of their need of God, and that His purposes for humanity are revealed in His Word—"the still, small Voice of the Lord," speaking through Messiah's Kingdom.

### BARTLETT FINDS MANY CHANGES AT FRONT

London, Nov. 3—Ellis-Ashmead Bartlett who recently lectured in the United States has just returned to the western front after an absence of many months, and finds many changes there. He writes to London newspapers. He says in part:

When you enter the zone of war on the western front for the first time after a long period spent in other fields of strife, you realize at once the vast change that has come over everything. You see the difference in the attitude of the French soldier in his surroundings and equipment, and above all in the appearance and spirits of the civilian population.

Turning to the machine of war itself, some mighty hand seems suddenly to have evolved order out of chaos and collected all the conflicting elements that make up the ordinary life of a nation into one vast, homogeneous force directed toward the attainment of a single end.

This terrible light blue wave is now moving in one direction from which nothing will ever divert it.

The current never stops rolling onward. It may be checked from time to time, its progress is often slow, and the rocks are difficult to submerge, but always the blue waves sweep onward. There is only the back current of the transport trains, carrying food to the men, and millions of shells to the guns. The wounded alone turn their backs to the giant conflict.

What an organization has been built up in the short space of two years to keep these vast armies supplied! What marvels have been accomplished by industry and inventive genius pressed by necessity, financed without thought of the cost, and utilizing the markets of the neutral world. Hundreds of miles of fresh railways have been laid down; new roads have been cut and surfaced; old railroads have been rebuilt, and countless bridges destored. Hundreds of thousands of motor lorries pour in incessant streams toward the advanced depots to meet the requirements of the insatiable call of war.

Petrol is the true king of this war. Without the motor lorry all these marvels would have been impossible. Petrol reigns supreme on the battered earth now and he reigns supreme amid the clouds above. His two instruments are the car and the aeroplane. Both have helped to revolutionize the science of war.

What are the paramount impressions made on the mind as you approach the battlefield of the Somme and come within hearing of the thunder of the guns. Two were made on mine. The one the spectacle of an entire nation built on the fulfillment at any sacrifice of a single fixed determination; the other the limitless resources of the world placed at the disposal of the nation. Unlimited everything; that describes the scene the best.

First and foremost take the guns. Never before has there been brought together a concentration of artillery of all calibres like this gathering. There are guns everywhere. I am writing for the moment of those behind the lines, which have not yet been brought up, as there is no room for them on an already crowded battlefield.

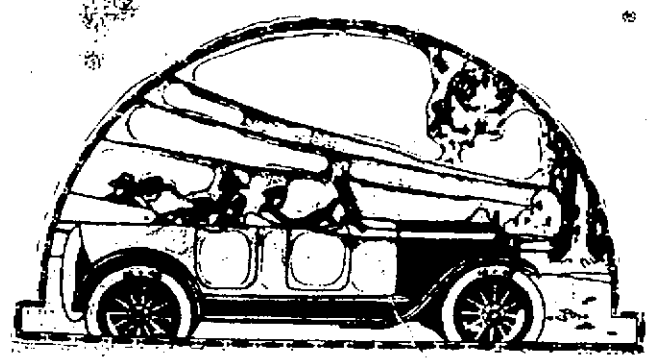
The guns lie in the fields in droves like cattle; you see them like huge many-colored snakes on the railway lines, or moving to the front on motor lorries. Some are returning for rest and repair; others are being pushed forward to take their places. Many are yet lying idle, with their huge maths gaping hungrily toward the Rhine and the Meuse. There are 12-inch, 14-inch and smaller guns down to the still favorite 75's.

And the meals for these monsters. The fodder for these monsters fills acres of fields, and comes from every corner of the earth. Yet they cannot be carried too quickly to the front. This monstrous Armageddon consumes millions a week. He cannot be fed too fast. Now as he hungers so is he fed.

Behind the battlefield the scene is rather that of the migration of an entire people to a new home than that of an army in the field. The amount of work entailed by an offensive on present scale passes man's comprehension. Every man and woman and many children of France are now working toward the common end. In the munition factories are the women as well as the men. In the supply area which extends 20 or 30 kilometers behind the battlefield are the Territorials. Many of them are old, but they work like youngsters on a holiday. They are making and repairing the roads, helping with the transport, and guarding the convoys, depots, culverts the railways and bridges. Beyond them you have the youth and the middle-aged of France, who actually do the fighting and who make good and turn to practical effect the work of the women, of the old men, and those of the young who are indispensable.

If you want the news while it is news, buy the people's paper, The Herald.


PAIGE



Right now, you can purchase a Paige Fairfield "Six-46" for $1375.

Within a very short time, the list price of this model will be substantially increased.

So, this is both a formal notice —and a suggestion.

Won't you see the Paige dealer today?

FAIRFIELD "SIX-46" SEVEN-PASSENGER $1375 F. O. B. DETROIT
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Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

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### SECTIONALISM

**In Longevity Pay for Confederate, But Not for Union Officers Who Served In the Civil War**

(By William R. Wilcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.)

President Wilson, Chairman McCormick and other Democratic leaders in speeches and statements during this campaign have deprecated any reference to the question of sectionalism "for the purpose of influencing votes in a united country."

In the main their contention is correct, but there are some concrete examples of sectionalism on the part of the Democratic administration of which it is entirely proper to inform the people.

In the 63d congress, Senator Johnston of Alabama introduced a bill (Senate 751) to repeal that section of the Revised Statutes refusing longevity pay to Confederates who served as officers in the U. S. regular army prior to April 13, 1861.

Concerning a similar bill introduced in the 62d congress by a Southern senator, Mr. Lodge said:

"This is a punitive statute; it is half a century now since the war, and I think we had better efface it from the statute book, not for the purpose of giving these small sums of money; that is not, to my mind, the real object to be attained, but to move that result of the old war time feeling from the statute book."

After Senate bill 751 passed the senate in the 63d congress, Mr. Graham a Republican member from Pennsylvania, made a patriotic speech advocating the passage of the bill and it became a law, thus permitting Confederate soldiers who had served in the U. S. regular army before the Civil war to receive longevity pay, and 173 Southern officers got their longevity claims, aggregating $166,000.

But a bill to pay the longevity claims of officers of the Union army, who were also regular army officers, which was introduced in the 63d congress; was not reported to the senate by Senator Bryan, Florida, chairman of the claims committee, until the last day of the session, when it was impossible to pass it.

In the 64th congress Representative Mann introduced a bill to expedite the payment of war claims by referring them to the court of claims to adjudication and judgment. The bill passed the house and when it reached the senate an amendment to it was offered by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire to include the longevity claims of Union army officers. The bill and amendment were referred to a sub committee. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia was chairman of the subcommittee, which refused to report favorably on the bill, and is still buried in the committee ,les.

The record thus shows:

1. That northern members of congress generously aided in enacting legislation through which the claims of Confederate officers have been paid.

2. That a Southern senator, Mr. Bryan of Florida, intentionally, or otherwise held back a committee report on a bill to pay the claims of Union officers until the last day of congress, when it was too late to pass it.

3. That a sub-committee of which Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, was chairman, refused to report upon a bill and amendment providing for the adjudication of war claims, including the claims of Union officers.

Read the Want Ads.

### NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of voters will be in session at City Hall on the following dates: Oct. 17, 20, 24, 27, 30, 31, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 6 p. m., 7 p. m., for the purpose of making up the check lists to be used at the Election to be held Nov. 7, 1916.

Also on the day of the Election from 8 a. m. to 12 m. to grant certificates to those legal voters whose names may have been omitted from the lists.

GEORGE L. F. HARRIMAN, Chairman.
HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.


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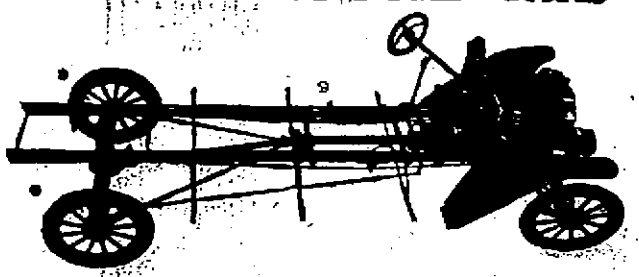

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No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

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The landlord or homeowner who has not wired for electricity is not only blind to his own or his tenant's comfort, but is missing a first class investment.

The electrically wired house brings a higher rental and sells quicker. Tenants are demanding wired houses and are willing to pay the price.

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*"You can fool all the people some of the time, and you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."—Abraham Lincoln.*

*"We are in favor of an adequate revenue on duties from imports, so levied, as to afford ample protection to American industries."*
*—Abraham Lincoln.*

# LINCOLN—a Republican in Word and Deed

Lincoln, the Emancipator, the Greatest American, whose gentle, yet forcefully forceful character and deeds gripped the world and held it in intellectual captivity, was the *first Republican President.*

He was a Republican in word and deed.

Born in the South, reared in the West, chosen by the North, he was national in all things; *sectional in none.*

He held: "The nation must control whatever concerns the nation."

He was a firm advocate of tariff for *protection.*

He stood firmly on the twelfth plank of the Republican Platform of 1860; the plank that demanded "*Protection* of American Industries." This stand was reaffirmed in his address at Pittsburgh in February of 1861.

From this principle he never wavered.

Could his voice reach us today, we would hear it ringing as it rang in those other days of the Nation's trial: "We shall nobly save or meanly lose, the last, best hope on earth."

# Charles Evans Hughes

## the Republican Candidate today, says:

*"The party I stand for is the party that stands for the protection of the American market, for the protection of American industry, for the protection of the American workingman."*

So, in a single sentence, is summarized by a keen judicial mind the triple reason for an adequate, a real Protective Tariff. That, and that alone, can insure to the American workman a fair price for his labor, and to the American manufacturer a fair return on his invested capital.

Of what avail is it to the country, or to the individual, to have the best brains of the world to plan great industries and the best brawn in the world to execute such plans, if, in the home market, the products of united American efforts are forced into unfair and ruinous competition with the cheap products of CHEAPER FOREIGN LABOR?

Here is no theory, but a tried and proven fact—proven DOUBLY by REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY and by DEMOCRATIC DISASTER. It is a fact which no intelligent American can afford for one moment to forget.

### LEST WE FORGET.

Lest we forget while enjoying war prosperity: For the ten months in which the Underwood tariff law was in operation, before the European war began, the bank clearings of the country were $4,500,000,000 less than for the corresponding period in 1912 and 1913 under Republican legislation; commercial failures increased from $98,000,000 in 1912 to $175,300,000 in 1914.

Business was stagnated; mills and manufacturing establishments were shut down or on part time, hundreds of thousands of wage-earners were thrown out of employment, and imports of foreign-made goods increased. The country is menaced with a return of such conditions after the war in still more aggravated form, unless the tariff is revised on the lines of protection.

The Democratic party is opposed to protection. The Republican party has always upheld it and protected American industries and industrial workers. The record of the two parties on this question should be a sufficient guide to the voter at the coming election. Only a protective policy can assure permanent prosperity to this country.

## *"Proper Protection Provides PERMANENT Prosperity"*